EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

New Series. Vol. I. No. 6.

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Winthrop, Maine, Saturday Morning, February 12, 1842.

Whole No. 474.

#### Maine Farmer and Mechanic's Advocate, Is published every Saturday Morning, by WILLIAM NOYES.

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Agriculture produces a patriot in the truest accepta-tion of the word .- Talleyrand.



### A Change in the system of our taxation needed.

tion. All agree that property should be taxed ac- useful paper." eording to its value, for the purpose of supporting government, which defends and renders secure to the owners this same property. All are willing to pay such tax as the law requires. The law requires that property shall be taxed once each year. So far very good. But in the present operation of the laws, we believe throughout New-England, there is serious difficulty in assessing that tax, on many kinds of property. Some kinds virtually paying two taxes and others none at all. For instance:-A. owns a farm,-he is this year taxed for it the value being \$2000. Next fall he sells it to B., who is an honest industrious man, but not worth any property. A. takes his notes, and for security receives from B. a mortgage of the farm. Next spring B. is taxed for the farm at its valuation (\$2000) and A. is also taxed for the notes he has against B. as being money at interest. In this case the farm in question pays two taxes, for it is in reality all the property that there is in existence. This is wrong, for Government ought not to receive a tax but upon \$2000, whereas it in fact receives a tax upon

It is true that A holds B's notes and the mortgage, but these are only evidences of his claims upall that he can get is the farm, for this is in fact quest of our friend Mott, not vouching for the efficaon the farm, and if B dies, or should fail to pay him, all the property, as we before said, that there is in cy of the aforesaid Johnswort in such cases. We author. has he not therefore two thousand dollars at inter- and now he hardly comes up to 327 lbs. est? This is specious, but not valid reasoning.

Let us, for the sake of illustrating the point, suppose that A hires that same farm to B, and receives \$120 per annnum for it, would the assessors think

part of the principal, say 1,000 dollars, should be tinued longer. still be taxed for two thousand dollars and A for nothing? B certainly has two thousand dollars in his hands-for this he should be taxed. He has created another 1000 dollars out of the farm and paid it have been some other cause than the one alleged by in one of my communications for your paper. I over to A, and A should be taxed for it. There has been an increase of property for govern't to defend and secure, and of course an increase of tax should and given warm to swine .- En. be paid in. But say some, if you do not tax A when he has B's notes and mortgage for the farm, you will open the door to fraud. Rich people will invest their money in farms and real estate—taking notes and mortgages,-recieve their interest, and then say to the Assessors; hands off gentlemen, dont you see this is only a mortgage? B has the property and you should not tax property twice.

It is a lamentable case that rich men will dodge taxation, while the comparatively poor man whose property is visible, is sure to be taxed to the utmost. What way can there be devised to prevent this? called by School urchins, was one of those unique and great and mutual benefits and blessings would That's the question, and we unite with the Editor of the Cultivator and all others who have thought seen and once studied is never forgotten. A queer. knowledge and intelligence and "the latest news" of the subject, or desire to think of it, in calling the er looking, queerer shaped volume, it was never my to the widest possible extent. attention to the matter and inviting a discussion for the purpose of eliciting information and a plan half bound, sheep backed, dingy blue volume, more may resume this subject in some future communiwhereby the evil may be remedied. Let us have than the common length of school arithmetics, and cation. neither doubling nor dodging of taxes.

## Native Silk.

ignature J. L. whom we take to be our old friend Dr. Leech, recommends a trial of the native silk respect?

#### A Good Example.

We copy the following from a private letter, be cause we wish to shew some young loafers, in our mind's eye, a good example, and to give them a hint that instead of standing round in the way of the more industrious, that they had hetter flee to the wilderness and "get a living" by honest industry. Our friend enquires if we can furnish him with the back volumes of the Maine Farmer? The publishers can supply him with all the back volumes except the second, bound, for \$2,50 per vol. There are none on hand except those that are bound but the last (vol. 9.)-ED.

"I am a young man just begun in the wilderness. One year ago last June, I struck the first blow on the lot, consequently have raised but one crop. Last ummer I put up a small framed house, moved into it in September, with a wife and one child.

Agricultural pursuits are the all absorbing subject with me. I have a strong desire to search for the true principles of its science, and become a competent master in the art. By persevering practice, and diligent study. I trust my object in some degree The Editor of the Boston Cultivator, is calling will be attained. Whatever discoveries I may make the attention of the good people, and especially the in farming operations, with your permission, Mr. Ed-Farmers of Massachusetts to the subject of taxa itor, I will forward to you, for publication in your

> PROCURE YOUR SEED FOR SOWING AND PLANT ING.—Spring will soon be here. In the mean time it is good for the farmer to be laying out his plan-of work, and preparing the means of carrying his plan into effect. The several kinds of grass seeds which he may want by and by, can be precured at a cheaper rate now than when the season for sowing has arrived and the seed becomes scarce in the market. So of other materials, such as seed wheat, oats, barley, peas, &c. If you have them not already, stir about and get them, and if you have a surplus, help your neighbor who may be "in a pinch" perhaps, and doesn't know exactly which way to turn for them.

ST. JOHNSWORT A CURE FOR THE CONSUMP-TION AND COUGH .- Take of the above for your conyou should think you are growing worse, keep on and persevere-vour recovery is certain. If threatlown and steeped. Wilton, Feb. 1842.

Note.-We publish the above at the special reumph, does not A draw interest on those notes, and When we saw him last summer he weighed 330 lbs.

## Raw Potatoes better than Cooked.

Mr. Holmes :- A. B. a farmer, had 4 pigs of the same litter, of course the same breed, very near of a of taxing A for the farm, and B too? Certainly not. size and flesh on the first day of December. He Well, suppose again that A says to B, you are hon- then placed 2 of them in a pen marked A. the other est and industrious. We are both honest. I feel 2 in a similar one marked B. both of equal dimendisposed to assist you. I will sell you this farm for sions, warmth, &c. &c. To those in pen marked two thousand dollars. You may pay the interest A. he gave a peck of raw potatoes per day-those every year, and as much more as you can. We will in pen marked B. he gave precisely as many by not make any writings about it, but when it is all measure well boiled. Those that eat the uncooked paid you shall have a deed, and B accordingly goes ones did pretty well, or kept in tolerable order for on and occupies and fulfils the agreement annually store swine, the object being not to fat either, but with promptitude. Would the assessors think of only to carry them to the first of March, 3 months taxing more than one individual? We think they in common order. But those that eat the cooked would fulfil their obligations if they assessed the ones grew daily poor, and before March come must government tax on the \$2000 worth of property, have perished by starvation had not the quantity been increased. The reason is plain, those boiled But another trouble arises,—After B has paid passed out of the system soon, while the others con-

Nore.—The above is from a very respectable source, and we publish it because it comes well vouched. But we doubt the cause. There must

youth, of the great number who have devoted their datior. time and talents to the improvement of the young. NON. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

lot to pore and ponder and blunder over. It was a I have not space to write more at present, but in truth, it would measure with a Quakers hat of the most antique pattern. It was made in this form to allow blank spaces for the boys to set down the

try schools. It was and I suppose still continues, their geographical knowledge by practical experi- society. ment, those who do not "go round the world with Captain Cook," may learn to navigate in the chimney corner, by consulting its pages.

I know not whether "DANIEL ADAMS OF MOUNT VERNON, NEW HAMPSHIRE, is a middle aged, or an aged man: but he holds a place in my memory. coeval with Robert B. Thomas "The Farmers' Almanac" maker.

THE MONITORIAL READER. by Daniel Adams M. D. Author of "Adam's New Arithmetic," &c. has been put into my hands. It is, I suppose, the latest, and probably intended as the last legacy of the author and compiler to New England scholars. It is intended as a reading book for schools and Academies, and is admirably adapted for its purpose.

"These exercises" (I quote the preface) "are nostly selections from various periodicals of the day-generally in the colloquial, and therefore, in reading, well suited to give full exercise to all the various modifications and inflections of the voice. They come from the heart-abound in striking and interesting illustrations, and no youth of ordinary sensibility, can fail of being interested, admonished, instructed and improved.

"The influences will all be found on the side o virtue, morality, and, though last, not least, religion. Every thing sectarian is scrupuously avoided. While making this what we conceive it should be, as a reading book for the higher classes in schools, we have endeavored to gather about it such attracstant drink, steep it as you would any tea, and if tions as that it shall frequently beguile a leisure

For once I believe the book, itself answers the ened with a fever it will throw it off. Perhaps phys- promise in the preface. Its easy, simple and faic may be necessary, such as oilnut bark scraped miliar lessons, must make it a general favorite with youth who are learning to read well, and I venture to assert that the Monitorial Reader will readily take its appropriate place, beside the Scholar's A-

It is a fault of reading books that their selections are of too high an order of composition. They are for the most part in the "elevated style," and are altogether unff ted for reading lessons for schools. They are both in style and character, productions that require to be read, to be understood by the intellects of the highest culture. They are unsuited to be studied and read by unformed and immature minds, for the reason that such minds can neither comprehend nor appreciate such selections either in subject or in style.

No objection, such as I have made against most of the first class books for schools can be made to lie against the Monitorial Reader. From somewhat patient examination of its contents, and from reading with much interest, many of its prose and poetical selections, I am induced to give it a hearty recommendation and bid it "God speed" into all our schools, whether high or low,-in town or country.

THE MONITORIAL READER, can doubtless, be obtained from all the book-sellers. CARPENTER AND HARRIS, OF AUGUSTA have them for sale, and I would advise the Superintending School Committees, of our towns to obtain copies, and give the work a faithful examination and a fair trial.

I mentioned, more than a year since, the subject of introducing Agricultural Journals into our schools our correspondent. We are decidedly in favor of lost my office of School Committee man by moving cooking potatoes, when it can be conveniently done, "out of town," or I should have persevered and obtained its trial on a small scale. But my changing Salathiel continueth his remarks upon school books. towns has not changed my interest, and I recur to DEAR DOCTOR:-Among the benefactors of it again for the purpose of repeating the recommen-

The monthly, issue of the Maine Farmer, will. there are few whose names are more familiar to the from its form and its contents, and the times of its present active generation of men in New England, issue admirably adapt itself for the purposes of a provide for ourselves works on the subject,—a good than the name of DANIEL ADAMS OF MOUNT VER- "Reading book" for schools; and by getting into schools it would get into families, and "children of a "The Scholar's Arithmetic," as it purported itself larger growth" would become interested in the on the title page, -"Adams Atithmetic" as it was reading the lessons of children of a smaller growth, books, unique in form and in contents, which once result therefrom. It would be a means of diffusing

> Yours truly. SALATHIEL.

## Agriculture.

MR. HOLMES:- I will give you some account of A writer in the Piscataquis Herald, under the sums, after they had been worked out on the slate, a discussion on the subject of Agriculture, at a into the book itself. A copy thus prepared, with debating society held at Mexico, a town adjoining Prevention of Smut better than Cure. the sums "all done" and set down in due order, was Rumford, a short time since. The subject of disworm. There are several species of insects among us, a suitable "Scholar's Arithmetic," prepared by a cussion was, "Resolved that agriculture properly in the above sentiment. Altho' I have never tried which spin a coccoon when they go into the crysalis state. One in particular, speciments of the coscholar in school. Indeed, a fellow, dull at figures American Liberty than any other cause." The afthis state. One in particular, specimens of the cocoons of which the Dr. once sent us, winds a very
large cocoon with a coarse silk upon it. Has he
become more acquainted with the habits of the
worm—the best food for it &c. so as to be able to
recommend it from any practical experience in this
recommend it from any practical experience in this
respect to the scape goat of all his erindicated mainly by errors of their parents and teachworms, duil at ngures
would make this book the scape goat of all his erworm, and would slyly correct his own errata, by refirmative of this question, your humble servant was
appointed to defend, and on the negative was Mr.
Alvin Kimball, of Mexico. The debate was protimetive of this question, your humble servant was
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Alvin Kimball, of Mexico. The debate was protimetive of this question, your humble servant was
appointed to defend, and on the negative or in any degree derogatory to the best intimetive of this question, your humble servant was
appointed to defend, and on the raising of smutty wheat is needless as it is useless or injurious. More than fifty yer book, and a second hand copy, was "good as new" the argument in favor of Agriculture by Mr. Charles for my use. It carried me through to the "miscellaneous evarables" constructed on their pupils, that the argument in favor of Agriculture by Mr. Charles what connexion has this science with farming? I was favored was very much perplexed. But I was favored was very much perplexed. But I was favored the truth of this. The impression was so deep, that How to MEND APPLE TREES THAT HAVE BEEN laneous examples," easy as a "college pony" and L able speech pointed out the immense utility of Ag- blue vitriol, put in two or three quarts of slacked with a conversation with one of your correspon-GNAWED BY MICE.—A. J. Downing, in a note to now reflect upon the jaunt with more of pleasure, ricultural science. (By the way, I will observe lime to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-Lindley's Horticulture, says, that when trees have been gird'ed in the win'er by mice, they may be preserved by cutting the edges of the bark smooth. The whole have good sense enough to appreciate the preserved by cutting the edges of the bark smooth. The whole have good sense enough to appreciate the convertion of the truth, in the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it dents who relieved me very much from my embar-line to the bushel, mix it well together, and stir it well to

school books. Its distinctive character has gone and John Read, Esq., of Byron, all of whom made saturated with smut, it may be necessary to be staggered again; what is meant by telescopic? only hope the school boys of the present day will them "inch by inch," but were unable as I suppose use it as extensively, and become as fundly attach- at the close of the debate to fully conquer the moned to it as their predecessors were to the first edi-ster prejudee. The question was decided as follows, yes 10, nays 11, neutral 2. I however came Adams' Geography, too, is a book used both for to the conclusion that this result was quite a triumph reading classes and for study in many of our coun-J. E. ROLFE. Rumford, Dec. 1841.

### Agriculture Recommended to Yenng Men.

MR. Holmes :- I propose to make a few obser-

ations as an inducement to young men, to turn

heir attention to agricultural pursuits, particularly of commencing in the wilderness, to make themelves farms. There are thousands of acres of uncultivated land in the State of Maine, which is as good as any in New England, to make farms, and here are vast numbers of young men crowding the cities, to get employment, or following pursuits which are detrimental to health and prosperity, who ought to be in the wilderness making themselves farms, and thus laying a foundation for their future prosperity, if blessed with strength and health to abor. There are inconveniences I know attendant upon beginning in the wilderness, but after all our pardships and deprivations, we experience a double satisfaction, in a contented mind, a peace of conscience, and health of body, that excessive labor gives, while it is gratifying to us, to be instruments in making the wilderness, and solitary places to bud and blossom as the rose. I feel a strong attachment for young men, those who are just coming upon the stage of action for themselves, and their country. They are taking the places of their fathers to fill important stations left vacant by them, either by death, or inability by old age, how important then it is they should be preparing themselves for the responsible duties that may be required of them, by cultivating the mind. There is no way in which young man can so well get an education, as by nanual labor, and there is no labor so agreeable to health and the expansion of thought, as the pursuits of agriculture. Should they ever be called to fill important stations, like Cincinnatus, they will be prepared to succour the laboring class, particu-This is a great mistake, when a farmer conducts his business judiciously, he not only finds time for study, but has many leisure hours which he can derole to writing to good advantage, in which he communicate his practice in agricultural pursuits for the benefit of his brother farmers. This is as it should be, this is one point in which I wish particularly to call the attention of young farmers. By

communicating our ideas or practice in farming, to writing, we are led to search for greater discoveries in the science of agriculture, than we otherwise should be without this practice, because we are led to more attentive reading, to search for the truths and the true principle of this science. We also can compare our practices with those eminent agriculturists, who are held up as standards in the art. that wherein we are wrong we may be set right, and not only so, but the new discoveries which we may make, will be left on record for the benefit of others, perhaps for generations yet unborn. Therefore for these reasons, we should study agriculture as an art and science, commit our practice and discoveries to writing, that we may interchange ideas with our brother farmers, and thus become an intelligent and learned class, be honored and respected as we deserve.\* Judge Buel said "a knowledge of agriculture cannot be infused into one by innoculation. it must be acquired the natural way, as a science it must be acquired by patiently studying the principles upon which it is based. As an art, it demands persevering practice, to become a competent master." In order to have a thorough knowledge

this art and science, we must not only study the laws of nature by persevering practice, we should agricultural paper will not only be a help to us or this point, but all other subjects connected wit agriculture and its kindred branches. Such a pa per, my brother farmers, shall we find in the Main Farmer and Mechanic's Advocate. Should this art cle meet with a cordial reception, you may hear from one again, who is following those pursuits recon mended in this communication, particularly on

Plantation No. 2, Jan. 24, 1842.

\*Note.-Our correspondent has hit the nail the head here. If farmers and mechanics wou educate themselves as they ought, they would stan on a level with the highest.-ED.

Mr. Holmes:-I fully concur with Mr. Crosby

OLIVER HERRICK.

Lewision, Feb. 1, 1842.

## Rutabaga vs. Potatoes.

Farmer, that some of the most eminent farmers of section of the country where the people have not as the goodly County of Somerset, are out against Ruter how cool the cellar is, if it does not freeze, and rather ignorant or wanting in patriotism. even should they freeze some, it does not do them Rumford Jan. 1842. THO

Now, Mr. Editor, it is my deliberate opinion, that the extra room which they require, and the offensive smell which they give, and of which the good er there is a better variety of Bush Squash, than the Doctor complains, is counterbalanced by the ad- scollop-and if there is, where the seed can be obvantage of being enabled to keep them in the cold- tained? est part of the cellar. To besure, the Doctor's cel- with Early Bush Crookneck Squash' seed, which lar may be warm in every part, and it most likely is we obtained of J. L. Belden, Esq., Wethersfield, so, as he is a first rate farmer, yet possessing such Conn., that proved to be much superior to the scolample means as he does, he could easily construct lop. They were in shape, a perfect crookneck, of a bright orange color, hard shelled when ripe, were one under his barn, or some of his outbuildings, which would be not only convenient, but would obviate some of the difficulties, which he so feeling'y tained, is much more difficult for us to determine.

objections are, if I understand him, as expressed before the Agricultural Society of Somerset County, us where the real "pure bush crookneck," may be that they not only take a great deal of more found?—Maine Cultivator. room in the cellar, but it is "such a job" to carry them out to the cattle, sheep &c.

Here, Dear Doctor, I am also aware that it is some considerable labor to give Ruta Bagas to cat- tained. If the Ed. of the Me. Cultivator can obtle or sheep, but I would just hint to the Squire, tain any of the seed of the real pures, we should that it is also some labor to "lug out potatoes" from like to be his customer for a quantity. larly the farming community. Many suppose that than the latter. I have endeavored as far as I could, to compare the relative value of each, and as far as my experience goes, I most surely must give Va., by W. S. Morton, President of the Society.

be raised much cheaper; of this fact I am certain, After opening the subject in a happy manner, the so far as it respects myself. For five years past, I author imagines a traveller making observations in have raised both, and have kept an accurate account of the cost of each, and while my potatoes have cost twelve and a half cents per bushel, my Ru-"job" for carrying them out to the cattle. At any induce a horse to encounter the entrance.

sons for knowing that I can raise the Ruta Baga relief among Pharaoh's lean kine, begrinded with cheaper than the Potatoes, I send you a copy of my fully turned towards the fodder-stack, with its hinfourth of an acre of the Ruta Bagas, and one acre of the Potatoes. The ground on which I raised the Were he from Yorkshire, England, or our own former was planted with corn in 1840, on which I South Branch of Potomac, he might feel some half of the value of which I charge to the Ruta Bagas, this I believe, is a fair estimate,

-	Ruta Baga.	Dr.
of	For 5 cords of manure at \$1 per cord,	\$5,00
e	" Ploughing twice and harrowing	1,00
d	" Sowing	,50
d	" First weeding two days	2,00
n	" Second do one day,	1,00
h	" Seed,	25
	" Harvesting three and a half days	2,62 1-2
1-	MARKET STREET	\$12,37
ie	Credit by 280 bushels.	- Wanger )
1-	Potatoes	Dr.
m	For 40 cords of manure (half this year)	20,00
J-	" Ploughing and harrowing,	2,00
	" Planting three days,	3,00
	" Hoeing three do	3,00
	" Second hoeing two days,	2,00
n	" Seed twenty bushels,	5,00
d	" Harvesting nine days,	6,75
d	Cont. These Control of the Control of the Control	\$41,75
	Credit by 360 bushels.	Walter.
	Asa I	BARTON.

# Political Philosophy.

Garland, Jan. 20, 1842.

Mr. Holmes :- I propose from time to give some

been gird ed in the winer by mice, they may be preserved by cutting the edges of the bark smooth and inserting a ring or patch of bark taken from a limb. The new piece should fit snugly, and then be bound up, being covered with grafting mortan. In this way the edges of the old and the newly inserted pieces unite, the sape will have a passage and the life of the tree be saved.

Student who has good sense enough to appreciate the destroying its open as to dent who has good sense enough to appreciate the importance of Agriculture. I was also supported by Mr. Ebenezer Harlow of Mexico, a sturble the germination.

The new piece should fit snugly, and then be bound up, being covered with grafting mortan. In this way the edges of the old and the newly inserted pieces unite, the sape will have a passage and the life of the tree be saved.

The whole business was, and still remains in cyphering. In more modern times, somebody discovered that fact.

In more modern times, somebody discovered that may obtain profitable employment in agriculture. I was also supported by Mr. Ebenezer Harlow of Mexico, a sturble the germination.

There need be no apprehension of the lime killing the edges of the old and the mey obtain profitable employment in agriculture. I was also supported by Mr. Ebenezer Harlow of Mexico, a sturble the germination.

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In more modern times, somebody discovered that the vest number that may obtain profitable employment in agriculture. I was also supported by Mr. Ebenezer Harlow of Mexico, a sturble the germination.

There need be no apprehension of the lime killing the edges of the old and the new point and the every moment of the vest number that the germination will the vest number that the germination of the present condition. For the vest number that the delication of the present

school books. Its distinctive character has gone and some stage, or byron, an or whom made forever. It has got to be "analytical" or "synthetical," or has compromised its "broad platform" for that other causes will operate as powerfully in personne 'ology or 'ism. I would give more to see an petuating the free institutions of our Republic as a matter of economy, or when they not find the word. I however found the word teleold copy than I would to see the caravan. The new edition, I doubt not is improved in reality, and suppose, Mr. Editor, we disputed the ground with ger of destroying the seed, without much caution. correspondent told me that telescopic meant the same as telescope, only one is a noun and the other an adjective. I now began to have clear ideas upon this subject. Viewing as it were with a telescope the future prospects of our country and occasionally MR. Holmes:—I have noticed in the Maine glancing at the present condition of the bulk of the population in Europe, a thought rushed upon my a valuable compilation, and those who do not get yet thought it expedient to form an agricultural ta Bagas. Doctor Bates thinks they are not so to such a state of misery and degradation as that of profitable as potatoes,—that they take a great deal the European? And again I was desirous of ascerof room in the cellar, and make such a stench, that taining the precise meaning of the word philosophy, no human beings ought to live in the house where and I recurred again to the dictionary, and found they are deposited &c. I am well aware Dear Sir, that it meant reasoning, political philosophy then that the same number of bushels of Ruta Bagas require more room than potatoes, and also, that when well: I became convinced that the political philosfirst put into the cellar, they give rather an offen-opher has quite a task to perform, and I am inclined sive smell, but this subsides after a little while, un- to think that now is the time to begin to build the less the cellar is very warm,—and they ought not to foundation of measures calculated to secure the fube kept in a warm cellar, for it is known to almost ture well being of our country. I am inclined to every person, that they will keep much better in a think that a politician who can pass by the subject cool cellar, than a warm one, and in fact Sir, no mat- of agriculture without a strong emotion must be THOMAS PHELPS.

## Best Bush Squashes

Dr. Holmes of the Maine Farmer, inquires wheth-

In the summer of 1838, we planted a few hills quite good yielders, did not run, were early, farinceous and sweet. But where the seed can be ob-

We have annually ordered this variety of seed, and have received in answer, seeds labeled 'Early Judah McLellan Esquire, also says, that he is of Bush Crookneck Squash,' but instead of the genuthe opinion that potatoes are much the most profita- ine 'crooknecks,' we have found them, "any thing, ble crop for the farmer. The most of the Squire's every thing, and just nothing at all," in consequence of crosses with other inferior varieties.

Will friend Belden, or some other person, inform

Note.-This is the very kind that we want. We have never seen any squash like what is here described nor do we know where the seed can be ob-

## Agricultural Address

my voice in favor of the Ruta Baga.

The object of the address is to show that man, by In addition to this advantage, they may generally obedience to this law generally ensures success, The object of the address is to show that man, by the "Old Dominion." Similar sights may some-times be met with elsewhere:—New E. Farmer. "Let our traveller now come about the home-

stead, and he will find the dwelling-house good ta Bagas have averaged but five cents. Now, Sir, I bad, or indifferent, as the case may be. The same think, that this difference in the expense of produ-may be said of the granary. The stable is apt to cing them, will quite compensate the sensitive qual- be indifferent-in many instances very bad; with ities of the Doctor's olfactory nerves, and the Squires a wet and filthy floor, and sometimes with mire so deep at the door, as to require some hunger to rate, it must do something towards it, for from what chance near the door there may be piles of manure, I know of both of these gentleman, either of them long rinsed by the rains, not actually put there to would undergo some little inconvenience, provided being half buried, on lying down. This is admitted they could be well paid for it, and it did no injury to to be an extreme case, but for its slovenliness and cruelty deserves rebuke. Imagine our traveller In order Mr. Editor, that you may have my rea- gazing at an animal which might have stied in bold accounts current for the past year. I had one der legs almost crossed, to present the sharpest fourth of an acre of the Ruta Bagas, and one acre edge possible to the wind, while its fore ones are then put twenty cart loads, or as more practical far- dou'n obout the species of this poor beast; he would mers than myself would say, ten cords of manure- feel cor ain, however, from its hores, its mournful lowing, and chewing its cud-if cud it had to chew -that it belonged to the genus "Bos." Such a picture as this, also, is very rare, but, I think I have seen something like it. The owner of this animal meen; to imprive his stock whin he gets ready. But what is that our stranger is inspecting so narrowly? Its face is sharp, and it is sharp all over. rowly? Its face is sharp, and it is sharp all over. It looks as if it had just passed through a rolling mill. He has read of the opossum, and he would like to take a look at its pouch. It roots, however, m at furiously, and if it only had ears, he would suspect it must bell ng to the hog family. Perhaps the owner of these animals sells corn. Some few instances of such misguided, left-handed economy may be found in our country, and as no nunishment. may be found in our country, and as no punishment Can be inflicted on them except ridiculd, they should have enough of that. I am happy, gentlemen, to feel assured that such extreme cases of misman agement are not to be found in our vicinity, or among our members; and to think that I perceive evidences of something like improvement. Let us earnestly endeavor to make these much more man-

But let us introduce our traveller to the people.

If he be fit to make observations at all, he has already observed that success in agriculture, or in-dred any thing else, depends much more upon them, as agents, than upon any thing on which they may operate.

Permit me to premise, that whatever reflections

may be made in relation to the young, rises from

ecivable mode, except the right one, that of a thorough knowledge of character. These teachers have generally been knowing ones enough to fin that the best way to become popular and to get the most scholars was, to electioneer among the boys. An intelligent class can scarce ever be, as a class, vi Since then, the boys have been knowing ones toohave had their day-have been men-and some of them great men at fourteen. And now, who does not see that they, in a great measure, rule the

It would be needless to give a detailed account of female education, in this country, in former times. Suffice it to say, that girls learned but very little at school. They were taught to read, write, and cypher a little, by a matronly lady, in the family or at school in the neighborhood, while very young; after which their education was chiefly domestic and maternal. The best of books were put into their hands, and they acquired a taste for them, and such women as they made immeasurably greater men than he who addresses you have told the

there. He has somehow learned that their mothers were not too proud to ride to church, two on a ography, astronomy, geology, mineralogy, chemis- of science and of fame. try, in short, of almost every thing, except. per- What had a poor mechanic to do with such things haps, self-denial in expenditure, the source whence money comes, and the art of house-keeping. He makes his auguries of the future prospects of aggrounded in a thorough taste for the British classice generally, and especially such poets as Milton, Thomson. Young and Cowper!'

have taken for young Indians, had their skins been red, and their persons wrapped in blankets. Their hair, dressed a la mode Cherokee, hangs down to miterials, is fashioned in that style which but a few years ago fixed upon those who had the firm hardihood to assume it, the appellation of dandies. The out this sentiment; for they rule all about them. Such marvellous precocity amazes our stranger. more money in one of their nightly orgies, than their fathers make-as clear profit-in a whole ment. Why, they expect, as soon as they become legally men, they will, by instinct, or in some or more older boys with the same profusion of hair on their heads, either natural or artificial, and a the fashion of the bair. Lam not very particular, but when it becomes so perfectly the rage, as to give an impress to character, and exert an influence on morals, it deserves rebuke. It is true, I have not learned that since the days of Sampson, length of hair had any connection with strength, either of brawn or intellect, and if one does not fall into some delusion on this subject, it matters not much however, to see our boys dressing in a style becom sible, that others may enjoy the same. We hope ain Hasken, -N. Y. State Mechanic. ing the relation they sustain to society, and giving that every village will have its Mechanic's institute, fair promise that they will prepare, in the best manner, for the high and responsible destinics which await them. They little think with what deep af. port it. fection and absorbing interest they are regarded by their seniors and parents.

cordially wish them to be laboriously preparing for the threatre of manhood, and for incomparably surpassing the deeds of their fathers. The example of Phaeton is too vividly recollected to trust them as yet with the reins. When they get ready, I shall

most heartily unite in cheering them into the ranks. track, they will sweetly glide into that course to able than clear water?

which the public welfare so loudly calls them. The conclusion of the whole matter is, that the best agricultural periodicals may be published, the invented, the best races of stock introduced, phi-

## Are Frozen Boots Warmest?

Mr. HOLMES:—A laboring observing man informs me, that in cold weather he is careful when he pulls off his boots at night to place them where they will freeze, and in the morning not to have them come near the fire before he goes out to work in the cold. He says that if his boots are large enough to be easily put on, as they always ought to be, in that state, his feet will not become cold as if they were thawed. If so, may not the reason be, that by means of freezing the interstices of the leather becomes closed, and therefore do not so readily admit the particles of air destitute of heat, as they would if warmed and the interstices thereby opened.

## SUGGESTER.

Buckfield High School and Lyceum. The undersigned having attended with others, the examination of the Buckfield High School and and diplomas? Lyceum, of which the Rev. Cyril Pearl is Principal, at the close of the fall term 1841, Report, that, during two days in which the attention of the students was directed to the several branches studied during this term,—the committee witnessed with entire satisfaction the performances, which manifested a Farmer." thorough course of instruction in the several studies to which they had attended, and vigorous efforts

on the part of the Students. Mr. Pearl has evidently taken unwearied pains in the moral and physical, as well as the intellectual culture of those under his care, without which ed-

CHARLES ANDREWS, ADAM WILSON,

### MECHANIC'S ADVOCATE.

less the character is deeply sunk, are sufficient to counterbalance the taste for frivolous or corrupt pleasures .- Everett.

### Mechanic's Associations.

The increase of these associations is an indica tion that a spirit of enquiry is abroad, prompting the pansively two-thirds of the stroke, and owing tributes to its strength. mechanic to avail himself of the benefits of associated strength in the promotion of the several arts, and

take the grand master's degree in life. He has a great horror of carriages, as their introduction brings with it all manner of luxury into a community. He begins to think this is not the country for him, but, like a prudent man, resolves to look further. Her dress probably cost more than her further. Her dress probably cost more than her three steam that the first as far as the rule of three—kept comfortably clad cylinders are communicating motion, much the shaft or axis to which the three steam cylinders are communicating motion, much greater uniformity of power will be found to greater uniformity of power will be found to joints: thus diminishing the expense and interestofore be obtained when working steam for the grand-like shaft or axis to which the three steam thickness.

6th. The longer lengths,—requiring fewer joints: thus diminishing the expense and interest for the prevail at all points of motion, than could joints: thus diminishing the expense and interest for the grand-like shaft or axis to which the three steam thickness.

6th. The longer lengths,—requiring fewer joints: thus diminishing the expense and interest for the prevail at all points of motion, than could joints: thus diminishing the expense and interest for the grand-like shaft or axis to which the three steam to communicating motion, much greater uniformity of power will be found to joints: thus diminishing the expense and interest for the shaft or axis to which the three steam that the communication in the communication in the carriages. No metal is wasted from variation in the characteristics and had a "freedom suit" when he arrived to the shaft or axis to which the mother thus expended in five years, or her grandmother in her life-time. He finds that they all
come to church in carriages, and that there are
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come to church in carriages. their familiar lectures upon the sciences, illustrated ers it advis ble, if great uniformity of motion hundred feet, according to their weights. come to church in carriages, and that there are with apparatus—no notaties with the macounted. He thinks he cannot settle in Virginia. and prepared with strict reference to the wants of original quantity of steam is allowed to ex-He must look further. On getting better acquainthe the young, offered to him their priceless advantages, ted, he finds that the ladies are very accomplished and heckaned him on from sten to sten up the steeps. in novel-reading, know something of grammer, ge- and beckened him on from step to step up the steeps

so far above his sphere? These were not for him, square inch. - Inventors' Ad. but for the favored few, who, leaving the practical riculture in our dear old dominion. 'What a pity,' walks of life immured themselves in their closets are exhibiting in Louisville, an engine prohe thinks, that these fine girls have not been well and led a book worm life, and became theory learn- pelled by heated air, which is thus discribed ed and practically ignorant. We well remember a in the Louisville Journal: "The machine friend of our young days, a playmate, who had a me- consists of two perpendicular hollow cylin-He turns to the boys. Many of these he might chanical genius, and was endowed with untiring per- ders or chinneys, standing over a furnace. severance and industry. He had read and heard of These chimneys are connected by a pipe with an air pump, and thought he could make one. He their throats. Their ve'vet hands are covered with procured the materials and cast the barrels himselfsilk or kid gloves. Their dress, of the most costly but not understanding how to fix the valves or the Thus a partial vacuum is formed in the cylinpistons, he travelled forty miles on foot to a college der, and the surrounding cold air rushes in supercilious glance and magnificent stride proclaim bly begged permission to see it. The Professor der, and sets the piston in motion." more loudly than words, 'who but we?' 'We are graciously admitted him into the "Philosophical the lords of creation!" And many of them carry Chamber," pointed out the air pump to him, but would not let him touch it, nor would he take it a-But he perseveres in his investigations, and finds part or explain to him how the valves were constructhat they really are men, for they have their wine ted, and the poor boy-walked back to his home with parties, and card parties, and sometimes spend a heavy heart, thanks to a stubborn Professor-just as because heat is not used. - N. Y. State Mewise as he came. Then, it was stooping too low for chanic. year. And that they swear in oaths as long and as a grave Professor in a College to teach a poor Meyear. And that they swear in oaths as long and as chanic a single element of Mechanical Philosphy, iron steamer now being built at Bristol, in engines, with which he destroyed the Roman be much longer useful to society and comforcome legally men, they will, by instinct, or in some them together and science loses nothing in dignity mechanical wonders in the world. She will of defence, and of plans of annoying the eneother mysterious way, be perfect produced by death be carry five masts, and her tonnage will reach my that the city of Syracuse was enabled to other mysterious way, be perfect produces, and them together and science loses houring in digital of the tree of feeling that they have indeed tasted of the tree of or usefulness. That boy was cut off by death beknowledge, they threaten, that if the old man, as the father is irreverently called, undertake to control father is irreverently called, undertake to control for manhood had fairly dawned upon him. How the enormous extent of 3600. Her length on hold out a three-years-siege against a power-ished In 1590 as an excellent mechanic. The following are the materials with which deck is 244 feet. She will have four engines for manhood had fairly dawned upon him. How the enormous extent of 3600. Her length on hold out a three-years-siege against a power-ished In 1590 as an excellent mechanic. The woold be have rejoiced had be lived to this day in the enormous extent of 3600. Her length on hold out a three-years-siege against a power-ished In 1590 as an excellent mechanic. The father is irreverently called, undertake to control them, they will march to Alabama or Mississippi, or be off to Texas. But how comes such deep depravity at so early an age? It is found (oh horrid!) reversity at so early an age? It is found (oh horrid!) the present diffusion of practical science, and how acknowledged him and have been in opening the avenues active would he have been in opening the avenues is designed, in the first place, for the Archivel by the latter of solution, of the strength of in his operations against that place, by the perfected to such a degree as to afford great preserving only, the chloride of sodium, of judice, which has so long kept the productive classes perfect mop of it on their faces and thronts-and down to the ranks of mere hewers of wood and draw- sorted to. Her hull is divided into compartthat all this is their diabolical work. Now, as to ers of water, without a chance for the development ments, so that if one should become injured that all this is their diabolical work. Now, as to ers of water, without a chance for the development ments, so that if one should become injured the chance of the accident would not affect the safety of

The young mechanic cannot too highly appreciate the advantages of these associations. He should use every exertion, to not only benefit himself by the means which they extend to him for improveand every Mechanic belong to it and zealously sup-

Note.—Several communications and some edito-I am an ardent friend of the boys: I could most rial matters have been unavoidably omitted this week, on account of the meeting of the Ag. Society on Wednesday. They shall appear next week.

#### -200-Steaming Wood.

MR. HOLMES:-I wish to inquire through the deepest anxiety, and am assured, that whenever can be put into the water which is used to steam mittee. their fathers and brothers shall fall into the right wood, which will make it any more elastic and pli-

Note .- The philosophy of rendering wood pliabest essays may be written on the improvement of explained. It is probably owing to the fact that wafarming, the best implements of husbandry may be ter enters the fibres of the wood, softening them and kind in the United States. allowing them to stretch. It cannot be the heat areligion may preach, yet after all, appalling as the thought may be, we must WORK! Yes, we must WORK! Yes, we must WORK! more thin or subtle fluid than water would enter more minutely into the porce of the wood and render more pliable than water. It is a fair sub-

## Domestic "Buttons" Once more.

Save your Patents for the original Inventor ! MR. EDITOR :- On reading to the "good woman." the better half" the communications of your correspondents in the two last numbers of the Farmer. on the subject of squash seed and bean buttons, she remarked that "vegetable buttons was no new thing," for "in time of the war" she was in the habit of furnishing the ladies in her vicinity with useful and ornamental buttons by covering large peas with silk. velvet or other suitable materials. Now what say you, Doctor, to the further distribution of premiums

Lewiston, Feb. 1, 1842. Note.-Really, we don't know what to bestow upon the inventor of Pea buttons our funds are so

## Improvements in Steam-Engines.

Certain improvements in the construction steam-engines have lately been patented by Mr. Henry Curzon of Kidderminster, ad- those heretofore used. the committee are happy to learn that the best feelings have existed between the students and the citizens, and they would express the conviction that is institution is one to which parents and guardinate this institution is one to which parents and guardinate the convertible compilete.

The committee are happy to learn that the best ing of steam expansively. The disadvantage which all classes of people have made of it, one of the important their children and wards in the convenience of people have made of it, one of the important their children and wards in the convenience of people have made of it, one of the important necessaries of life. The sugar made of people have made of people have made of it, one of the important necessaries of life. The sugar made of people have made of it, one of the important necessaries of life. The sugar made of people have made of people hav ans may safely commit their children and wards, uniform. To remedy this inconvenience, cal perfection in this respect. The uniform- of March and April, is next in quality to that incorred in the line of the manufacture of gunpowder, after the incorred in the line of March and April, is next in quality to that incorred in the line of manufacture of gunpowder, after the incorred in the line of manufacture of gunpowder, after the incorred in the line of manufacture of gunpowder, after the line of manufac ans may safely commit their children and wards, believing that they will here be directed "in the way they should go."

In behalf of the committee of examination,

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things; the astonishing secrets of the physical properties and mechanical powers disclosed to the piston precedes the next by a distance equal ascertained without great difficulty, and the piston precedes the next by a distance equal ascertained without great difficulty, and the piston precedes the next by a distance equal ascertained without great difficulty, and the piston precedes the next by a distance equal ascertained without great difficulty, and the piston precedes the next by a distance equal ascertained without great difficulty, and the piston precedes the next by a distance equal to one-third of the length of the stroke, the composition are length. This source of colors are not only the piston precedes the next by a distance equal ascertained without great difficulty. The discovery of making Paper of cotton is to one-third of the length of the stroke, the composition are not only the piston precedes the next by a distance equal ascertained without great difficulty. The discovery of making Paper of cotton is to one-third of the length of the stroke, the composition are not only the piston precedes the next by a distance equal ascertained without great difficulty. The discovery of making Paper of cotton is the composition are not only the piston precedes the next by a distance equal ascertained without great difficulty. The discovery of making Paper of cotton is the composition are not only the piston precedes the next by a distance equal ascertained without great difficulty. The discovery of making Paper of cotton is the composition are not only the piston precedes the next by a distance equal ascertained without great difficulty. The discovery of making Paper of cotton is the composition are not only the piston precedes the next by a distance equal ascertained without great difficulty. are employed, were the steam to be cut off at one-sixth of the stroke, or even less. He prefers steam at a pressure of 45 lbs, to the ATMOSPHERIC VACUUM ENGINE .- They

the piston cylinder. The air in the chimneys alternately is rarified, which causes the air from the pi ton cylinder to rush out or expand. the only place where one could be seen, and hum-through a small h le at the end of the cylin-

There has been for many years, in Cincinnati, an atmospheric engine propelled by the power of condensed air, constructed by an ingenious and intelligent citizen of that city. The machinery is simple, and must be a little more so than the one at Louisville,

now, you can find an air pump in almost every town England, will no doubt when completed be ships, as they lay by the walls of his city. be much longer user table to themselves. and the very boys can take them apart and put regarded as one of the most extraordinary She will be filled with water before lannched. and thus her tightness tested. The iron (all wrought) is more than half an inch thick. She will cost something like \$500,000, and, how he wears his hair. It would be very pleasing, ment, but he should also aid them in every way pos-

## Improved Leaden Pipes.

We invite attention to the following report. We have visited the factory of Messrs, Tathmanufacturing several coils of pipe, three-eighths of an inch in calibre, and each exceeding two hundred feet in length, without flourished about the year 400 A. C. is attri-For the girls, I feel the most delicate and the medium of your paper, if there is any thing which pear from the subjoined report of the com-

It seems the process is of late English in-

The pipe manufactured is very beautiful, while its strength and durability are, it will timely and harmonious admonitions! be seen, spoken of by the Committee in the application of immense power. - Philadelphia rived from its use realized, that even in Eng- ful art. Inquirer.

upon Tatham & Brothers' Patent Improv- fions and discoveries, which when improved,

HALL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, ? Philadelphia, Nov. 11, 1841.

Mechanics Arts, to whom was referred for stablished manufactures of it in this country,

themselves, and subjected them to repeated from India on this side of the Ganges, into ter. the phenomena accurately observed.

mittee are unanimously of opinion, that these have since improved the art of refining as well

the patentee's description of the section of the that the presence of a small portion of Tin, from whence they were brought into Europe covered, which will commonly happen when engine when three cylinders are employed:—
or other metal, which is usually alloyed with
if the steam-engine is to consist of three
steam cylinders, then they being each consist of the steam cylinders, then they being each consist of the steam cylinders, then they being each consist of the steam cylinders, then they being each consist of the steam cylinders, then they being each consist of the steam cylinders, then they being each consist of the steam cylinders, then they being each consist of the steam cylinders, then they being each consist of the steam cylinders, then they being each consist of the steam cylinders, then they being each consist of the steam cylinders, then they being each consist of the steam cylinders are employed:

To this process and sulphur, beginning with 1-2 an oz.

To this process and sulphur, beginning with 1-2 an oz.

The simplicity of the same mansteam cylinders, then they being each consist of three cylinders are employed:

To this process and sulphur, beginning with 1-2 an oz.

To this process and sulphur, beginning with 1-2 an oz.

The simplicity of the same mansteam cylinders are employed:

To this process and sulphur, beginning with 1-2 an oz.

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To this process and sulphur, beginning with 1-2 an oz.

The simplicity of the same mansteam cylinders are employed:

The simplicity of the same mansteam cylinders are employed:

To this process and sulphur, beginning with 1-2 an oz. in intelligent class can scarce ever be, as a class, vicious, never, as a class, indolent. \* \* The new
world of ideas; the new views of the relations of
world of ideas; the new views of the relations of
which before were used in computation, rentill the strongest explosion is found; which
world of ideas; the new views of the relations of
the new views of the relations of
the above process is found; the above proces world of ideas; the new views of the relations of the above process, is from 2 3-4 to 3 14

length of stroke, and the slides or valves of each cylinder are to be so arranged as to cut each cylinder are to b each cylinder are to be so arranged as to cut pressure, whitst acquiring its torm, have are parenteen, made of College Canal, the college Canal and other writings red of the steam at one-third of the stroke, as is avoided, which so often exist in the ordinary as a substitute in deeds and other writings red to 9 1-2 oz; solphur 2 3-4 to 3 1-4 oz. or well understood; hence, by this arrangement castings. It is moreover probable that such quiring durability. This was the effect of nearly thus; saltpetre 16 oz; charcoal 3 oz; the steam in each cylinder will be worked ex- pressure, whilst consolidating the metal, con- cessity "the mother of invention". The Pap- sulphur 1 02,

young apprentices, who can here find facilties for linder will be working with the steam expand- capable of being made precisely the same making a library as extensive and valuable as be paid to the parity of sulphur. On this aers were not too proud to ride to church, two on a young apprentices, who can here that advantage of the consequence of gent depends that instantaneous inflamation, improving their minds to which their masters were ing through the third of the length of stroke; throughout, while the common leaden pipes that of Alexandria. The consequence of gent depends that instantaneous inflamation, the consequence of gent depends the consequence of gent depends that instantaneous inflamation, the consequence of gent depends the consequence of gent de

By order of the Committee.

(Signed.) WM. HAMILTON, Actuary.

## Origin of some of the Arts.

(Continued.)

The demonstration of every proposition n geometry depends upon the known propcutting a perfect come in different directions, ed a valuable discovery.

According to the nature of the figure to be

According to history Roger Bacon of Oxerties of these figures, which are formed by

To Archimedes a famous geometrician of Syracuse in the island of Sicily, who flourshed about 212 years B. C. the world is indebted for the discovery of a certain and easy method of determining the pureness of gold or silver, by weighing the same in water. This invention now constitutes the science of hydrostatics. By knowing the weight of pure gold when immersed in water, and also that of copper, which is used as the alloy, it will coveries, such as burning glasses, which he

And it was by his inventions of machines constructed that paddles may be readily re- which the inventions of that Archimedes con- to commence. tinually played off against his army, than from

their defence solely on account of his inven- scarcely contain descriptions of its wondrous marshes may likewise be used with advantage tive genius, which was always ready to meet and amazing discoveries. any emergency with new and adequate measures, to the surprise and defeat of the enenish a single instance, wherein the mechaniting, have totally changed the face of the

To Paulinus bishop of Nola in Italy, who tion

land it was not used for windows in private Of a Committee of the Franklin Institute, judice of mankind against the adoption of invenand properly applied, are capable of administering so much to the comforts and conveniences of civil life! The manufacture of this The Committee on Science and the Arts, article is now carried to the greatest perfec-

Brothers, of Philadelphia, Pa,
Report, that they have carefully examined is now called "sugar cane" belongs to the From the result of these trials the Com- try gave him 100,000 crowns. The English

cylinders being all of the same diameter and 2d. Absence of Flaws. As the metal is supposed to have been made in Europe about strength. This will commonly happen when pansively two-thirds of the stroke, and owing to the mode of combining the three cylinders, there will at all times be one or other of the pistons working by the pressure of the steam within, and from the mode of making them, flag, and undoubtedly the first manufactured being first taken of, and well charred is conworld.

Our stranger in forming acquaintance, begins with the young ladies. He first sees them at church. He is struck with their mode of getting.

These recicities are of immerse adventage to the length of the comforts of fluids.

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These recicities are of immerse adventage to the length of the length of the length of the length of the comforts of fluids.

These recicities are of immerse adventage to the length of the l These societies are of immense advantage to the third of the length of stroke; and another cywho he could have easily imagined to have flown there, issuing from a fine carriage, which cost her father more money than he can leave her as a legfather more money than he can leave her as a legacy. Our traveller's a bacheler, and wishes to take the grand master's degree in life. He has a sfar as the rule of three—kept comfortably clad cylinders are communicating motion, who hours led by the far sure of the master to whom he was satisfied by the far sure of the master to whom he was some and expansion.

Satisfied by the far street its astomishing elasticity and expansion of the rotation of lection of books invented parchment made of the shaft or axis to which was found to be far sure. sheep skine, which was found to be far supe- required, the salt of tartar may be introduced, 6th. The longer lengths, - requiring fewer riour to the Papyrus both as it respects dura- as an auxiliary in the composition of gunpow.

These two articles were used for books jugly, but is noxiousto strength and durabiland other writings until the invention of pa- ity. qualities has been carried to a very great degree of perfection in Europe and in America-Paper is now one of the staple articles in commerce. The invention of printing (of wrought iron (required to be case-hardened) which hereafter,) the commodities of an exten- red hot, and dipping it into cast iron in a state ded and almost universal commerce, the gen- of fusion, turning it gently round in it, when eral diffusion of knowledge, and the present the cast iron will completely case over it with mode of welfare, annually consume immense any required thickness of cast metal, from quantities of this article. As it is made of 1-16th to 1-2 an inch. The wrought iron materials which before were of little value, article, immediately on being taken out of and furnishes the civilized world with so ma- the cast m-tal, is impersed in cold water, on ny conveniencies, it may justly be consider- taking it out of which, it will be found to be

ord in England invented Magnifying glasses about the year A. C. 1252. This discovery paved the way for others of great importance. The application of them in the form of spectacles to assist the eyes of the aged, though a flexible receptacle, such as a waterproof hag deserving of much credit, was a natural consequence. By some this is attributed to Al- end by means of a strap or band, drawn exander Spina a spanish monk, who flourished in 1235. By others, to Roger Bacon not far from this time. Be this as it may, so excellent and useful an invention as that of specbe easy to determine the quantity of alloy that tacles will ever be considered valuable, espemay be mixed with the gold. Besides this, cially by those whose age require their assisting the log. As the liquid penetrates downward tance. For at the time of life when men begin to have dim eyes, their judgement and so constructed as to set the enemy's fleet on wisdom are generally in the highest maturity. The operation will be finished when the liquid MAMMOTH IRON STEAMER.—The great fire at a considerable distance. He contrived And the assistance of glasses enables them to that runs out from the lower end of the log is

deck is 244 feet. She will have four engines ful army, under the command of that great English have improved this instrument to a and hardening the wood, the rough pyroliimedes screw; but should that fail, she is so numerous and unexpected plans of defence, assistance to navigation, and consequently the strength of from five to ten degrees, is

Such were the advantages, according to Naples in the year 1621, This instrument the chlorides of calcium and magnesium in the ves el. Her workmanship throughout is bistorians, derived from the inventions of an magnifies the smallest objects, so as to be solution, of the strength of from five to twelve individual, whom his country employed in distinctly viewed. Whole volumes would degrees, are used; the mother waters of salt

attributed the invention of Pulvis fulminans, phate of soda in solution of the strength of my. - With some of his engines, large timbers or Thunder powder, and Gunpowder, in the from three to six degrees. were thrown with great force, which beat year 1280. From this period may be dated down whole companies of the enemy, and o- a new era in the art of war. This in connec- by the use of mineral or vegetable coloring bliged them to retire, and keep at a distance tion with the other two great and important matters, or by means of some animal subfrom the city.—Ancient history does not fur- inventions, the mariner's compass and prin- stances. am & Brothers, and witnessed, in part, the cal ingenuity, and the ready invention of any world and given that power, wealth, knowled by the successive introduction of proligperformance of the machinery in rapidly man, was ever employed to so great advanedge, and happiness, to mankind, which benite of iron and prussiate of potash; yellow, by fore never entered into the human imagina- the employment of the acetate of lead and

a joint. The facility of manufacture is equalled by the quality of the article, as will ap- use, to which the inventor first designed them, tis and precipitating the solution with spirits is left to conjecture. About two centuries af- of wine. The powder is then to be washed, sulphate of copper and prussiate of potash, ter, they were used in chuches, as they are at and dried, and carefully put up in a vial, when the sulphate of iron and chromate of potash, the present day. The various purposes which it is fit for use. Great caution is necessary in the deutochloride of mercury and the iodide vention. The Philadelphia proprietors have they are now made to answer in society, illusthe management of this most powerful of all of potassium. obtained an American patent, under a purble or elastic by steaming we have not seen fully chase of the right from the original inventors, the sound of them frequently calls us to the will explode with a degree of heat not much etable substances, and also by the infusion and this establisment is the only one of the performance of duties both civil and religious, above blood heat. Its effects are dreadful or decoction of known coloring matters, such let us not repay our reverend benefactor, the when even a small quantity of it is exploded. as logwood, French berries, &c. inventor, with ingrattitude, by neglecting their The grains of it will make a report as loud as a common gun. Its tendency to take fire, e- tions of carmine and some other substances Of the invention or discovery of glass, an ven by a friction, is so great, that a grain of it may be employed. strongest terms. The system upon which it article now of the first importance, history being put upon a cold anvil will explode by In order to impart a fragrant smell to wood, is made, appears at once novel and admira- gives no particular account. The art of ma- striking the anvil with a hammer. It is of no alcoholic solutions of essential oils and other ble. The lead is absolutely made into pipe, with wonderful and continuous rapidity. France by Benault a monk, in the year 664. der more pliable than water. It is a fair subject of experiment and we should like to hear from through the agency of machinery, and the subject of experiment and we should like to hear from through the agency of machinery, and the sixed from its use realized, that even in Eng-

The use of gunpowder is now necessary to houses until A. D. 1180, 516 years after its the very existence of national powers. Al-The Committee on Science and the Arts, article is now carried to the greatest perfectoristituted by the Franklin Institute of the tion, and forms an important item in commentate of Pennsylvania for the promotion of the cial dealing. Those gentlemen, who have estate of Pennsylvania for the promotion of the cial dealing. Those gentlemen, who have eand science in order to be enabled to support to the curvature of the craft. The stern rudder it guinary, because the artificial power it puts ed upon the boat. The rudders are raised or lowinto the hands of a skilful commander enables ered according to the draught of water, by means of many specimens of these pipes, selected by ancient Asiatic. The cane was first brought him to conquer more by policy than by slaugh-

coal; and 1 oz. of sulphur. Some deviations

so that in each cylinder the steam may be used expansively through the greater part of the stroke, and the full pressure of the steam the strength of pipes exhibit many discordant and embarrassin one or other of the cylinders is constantly exerted on the crank shaft. The following is committee some anxiety. It is well known for a street of the streets of the streets of the streets of the capital.

will explode without sulphur. Then increase in great price.

The following is committee some anxiety. It is well known for a sulphur in one of the streets of the capital.

ber, which will increase the report astonish.

# To be continued.

New Process of Case-Hardening Iron - This invention consists in making the article of perfectly case-hardened or steeled .- Inven-

New Method of Impregnating and Preserring Wood.—The log of wood or timber is placed in a trough in an upright position, and open at both ends, is secured on its upper tightly round a groove, which is cut in the log within three inches of its top. Any of the chemical materials described below are then poured into the bag, until they rise to from the top of the log, the sap runs out in a proportionate degree at the lower end, and nearly of the same quality as that which is poured into the bag above. The liquid in As a consequence of this invention of mag- the bag must always be kept at the height of

used. For giving flexibility and elasticity to The construction of the microscope, resulfor the same purpose. The drying of the To the above mentioned Roger Bacon is wood is hastened by the employment of sul-

the chromate of potash; green, by the successive formation in the interior of the wood

Other colors are obtained by the use of

Of animal solutions, the ammoniacal solu-

## New Mode of Steering.

At a late meeting of the Institution of Civil Enthough from the cannon's mouth it deals de- steering boats of light draught of water, navigating struction to the human race, yet it is a real blessing to mankind—It has changed the mode of war, and enables the weak man to meet the stoutest champion ugon equal between the dead wood of the vessel and the rudground. It renders war ten times more ex- der. It was found desirable for particular service examination the Patent Improved Leaden Pipe, manufactured by Messrs. Tatham & Brothers, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Standard manufactures of it in this country and science in order to be enabled to support the expences of it, and to manage its operations with success. It renders war less sanctured by Messrs. Tatham & The discovery of making Sugar from what exhausted, unless it be "a volume of the Maine Farmer."

Ed. | The ingredients of gunpowder are saltpetre, post. The effect of this arrangement is, that the burst-charged to the West India Islands. The control of centre of revolution is transferred to a point nearer charged. ing point was attained in every instance, and art of refining sugar was discovered in 1148 charcoal, and sulphur. The porportion of centre of revolution is transferred to a point nearer by a Venetian, for which invention his councentre in proportion to the relative dimensions, po-sition, and figure of the two rudders, and of the from this rule may be necessary, when the lines forward and abant the vessel, which is thus pipes possess some important advantages over as of making it. As an article of food both those heretofore used.

The French rule is 12 oz. saltpetre; 2 oz.

on when 6 oz. of this pro-2 an oz. t; which phur, to to 3-14 harcoal, gains in en when stands as

c, which al made the bark d is confound to ed salts. idity and ought to a mation. fire, and dexpan-

e only is

roduced.

4 oz. or oal 3 oz;

gunpowstonishention of firearms. n -This

rticle of ardened) in a state when r it with tal, from out of ater, on d to be -Inven-Preservimber is

tion, and proof hag ts upper d, drawn t in the Any of elow are rise to e top of ownward out in a end, and he liquid which is liquid in reight of

reserving h pyrolirength of loyed; for odium, of egrees, is asticity to warping, mbustion. esium in to twelve s of salt dvantage g of the t of sulength of nt colors coloring

imal subs obtainf proligyellow, by lead and the sucthe wood e use of f potash, f potash, he iodide

infusion ers, such cal soluubstances to wood. and other of-Ibid.

Civil En-

navigating the usual about four t of union lar service great facilrudder is coupies the which is thus exerty means of fthe shaft d rack of a om the true nsions, pa-and of the leh is thus length.-

the ende of paral stones d became orm, and by one.

# GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY.—We have been a course of Lectures on r memorgy, by and reference to next LegisBartlett. Mr. Bartlett has paid much attention to the spirits, by a test similar to that imposed more than the spirits by a test similar to that imposed more than the spirits by a test similar to that imposed more than the spirits by a test similar to the spirits by a test spirits by science, and has had an excellent opportunity of obby his candor and by the clear and lucid manner in compounds. It is in these latter days but little used. understanding of the man. His examination of cid. heads gave general satisfaction, and evinced his talindividual character. Those who have an opportuni-

present for many a year. -000-

OVERD CONVENTION OF TEACHERS, AND FRIENDS OF EDUCATION.—We are happy to be able to state that an Association has been formed in Oxford County, which promises well for the interests of popular Education. Near the close of the Fall term in the Buckfield High School and Lyceum a Committee was appointed by the Teachers Lyceum to enquire and report as to the expediency of organizing a County Convention for the promotion of general Education. A meeting was called by this Committee on Saturday, Dec. 18, at the Buckfield High School House, but a severe storm prevented attendance. A subsequent call secured a meeting at the above named place, on New-years day, when a Constitution was adopted, and various

A number of gentlemen from several different towns became members, and a standing Committee of arrangements was raised, consisting of one from each town represented.

This Committee with the standing Clerk, has the direction of the affairs of the Convention, subject to the action of that body at its meetings.

A second meeting was held by adjournment at Livermore, on Saturday, Jan. 29th, when an address was delivered by Timothy Ludden Esq., of Turner, which was well received, and a copy requested for publication with the doings of the meeting, in the Oxford Democrat. The discussions and resolutions on this occasion were spirited and of a highly Editor of the Farmer. He is decidedly ebony in do business. practical character, and great harmony was manifested in the results of deliberation.

Its third meeting is to be at TURNER-BRAD-FORD VILLAGE, on Saturday, Feb. 26, when we shall hope to see a full house and a good meeting. Hains's" Aristocratic stock, or whether it came or reference to the next Legislature. There is a fine field open in Oxford County for the ver the ocean with other English articles, and is I am opposed to the License Law, in its whole action of such a Convention. There is a good right from Berkshire, I was not particular to in- length and breadth, and regard it at best, as a cunhare of vigorous enterprising intellects, and warm quire. I bought it on the foot for sixteen cents and ning device of the Devil to keep up the traffic by hearts in the region, which only need the influence thought I "got pork enough for a shilling." I send the sale of indulgences. It violates the freedom of At the annual meeting of the Kennebec County of thorough and appropriate culture to render this him where he will be prized according to his merits. trade, gives a legal respectability to the sale of ar- Agricultural Society, holden in Winthrop, Feb. 9, a very interesting region as it respects the interests He is unexceptionable in form, size and color, and dent spirits, and constitutes a rum monopoly, which 1842, the following officers were elected for the enof Education. Discussion will do good. It has already done good, even in its beginnings, and we I bought another, of the striped breed, a mixture, I few "persons of good moral character." If the busianticipate a deeper interest in the good cause in infer, of the Newbury white and Berkshire, with a ness of rum selling is to be continued under the this part of the State than bas ever vet been felt. streak of the Massachusetts fifteen gallon law, and sanction of the law, why should it be confined to a The subjects are very numerous which may justly have forwarded him to a young Washingtonian on privileged few. Let poor publicans and sinners dip claim attention.

furnishing of school houses? What changes are a shilling." needed in the studies perused in our common schools? rewarded?

## From Our Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, FEB. 1, 1842. prize essays, and various other matters have been signifying nothing." lugged into the arena. The person is evidently

side. An old friend of mine is ready to swear that sea shore, when the bounty on their heads was ta- people, that all laws licencing the traffic in alcohol- the probable expenses of the current year, included are stry to hear had accounts of the healthings of side. An old friend of mine is ready to swear that the best chicken pie he ever ate in his life, was made out of grey squirrels, it tasted so natural. In like manner most of the best Madeira, that passes like manner most of the bounty on their heads was tapended in the probable expenses of the current year, being the front manner most of the probable expenses of the current year, like most manner most of the bounty on their heads was tapended to headthliness of the best manner most of the probable expenses of the current year, like most manner most of the bounty on their heads was tapended to headthliness of the best manner most of the probable expenses of the current year, like most manner most of the bounty on their heads was tapended to headthliness of the best manner most of the bounty on their heads was tapended to head the probable expenses of the current year, like for the form of the probable expenses of the current year, like for the form of the probable expenses of the cu LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY.—We have been discovered by the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified, during the past week, in listening to a gratified to the House ing 10,230 25 cts., and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts., and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts., and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts., and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts., and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts., and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts., and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts., and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts., and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts., and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts. and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts. and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts. and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts. and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts. and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts. and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts. and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts. and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts. and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts. and recommended to the House ing 10,230 25 cts. and recommended to the House ing a lecturer he engages the attention of the audience most hateful, and cider the worst of all alcoholic

heads gave general satisfaction, and evinced his tar-ent in reading the phrenological developments and as close as ladies and gentlemen could be packed some little discussion by Messrs. Bridgham and letting off their compressed steam. The members nt in reading the phrenological developments and without injury. Twas, by all olds the most dense Lane in favor of nonconcurrence and reference to population that I was ever squeezed into. The girls the next Legislature, and by Messrs. Otis, Humphry They have a reporter, and as their long talks all individual character. I hose who have an opportunity to hear him we think will not regret the time and were thick stowed as three mice in a mitten, and and Parris, in favor of indefinite postponement, and get published, every one says his say, as long and of their orbits. There was a perpetual crossing of red the House, sixteen to four. THE WEATHER-OH WHAT WEATHER.—The each other's track, and if one could'nt tread on his weather thus far this winter has been as changea- own feet, he was sure to be accommodated by havale as a chameleon's color. We have good sleigh- ing some one tread on them for him, and from the ing to day—a rain to-morrow, and a freeze next day. exclamations and ejaculations which reached my Last Saturday all the sleighing was gone and the hearing, I should infer that some members were pretfast in this vicinity began to start from the ground ty essentially corn'd up, regardless of the place or in some spots. Tuesday it snowed and Wednesday, pledge; all such favors if not thankfully received. Old Boreas had a real "frolic with the feathers." were readily acknowledged, and the way sinners We have not had so changeable a winter as the groaned under the infliction, would make a man feel from crown to foot sole. I rec'd many such tokens of remembrance, and think that my weight of character was duly stamped on the foot-stool of more than one friend, and I had various assurances that it was really felt.

The music commenced about nine o'clock, and it was music, that had it not been drowned by other noises, would have frightened the rats from the celar: some amateur requested that conversation might be suspended during the singing, an arrogant and impudent trespass upon the "liberty of speech," which I was glad to see, and hear disregarded. Fashionable music is my most copecial abhorrence: its "measured malice" I cannot abide. Doctor Johnon said, "of all noises, music was the least annoving." Were he alive in our time, when the natural the first place in the list of annoyances. Speech is not more used by the artful to conceal their thoughts than is the modern art of singing to destroy all harmony of sweet sounds. But I must beware, for singers are a testy techy race, and I may provoke another schreeching in my ears, which mercy avert I was glad to get into the crowded Fair, and I was fairly crowded out, which made me twice glad.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5. I purchased at the Abolition Fair at Hallowell. this week, a miniature likeness of a Berkshire pig, beautifully done up in black velvet, which, on the first occasion that offers, I shall duly forward to the complexion, and will challenge comparison with I informed you yesterday, that the Legislature that thick darkness of Egyptian memory, which had indefinitely postponed the bill repealing the Licame down upon a time upon Pharaoh and his min- cense Law. The most the Committee hoped, or Saco River. I hope he wont play any of the pranks into it for a living on an equality with "pharisees What are the chief defects in our present method of the rowdy breed from which he descended, such and hypocrites," and persons whose moral charactof instruction and government? What defects in as tempting the youngster to violate the pledge,— ers square with the requisitions of the law. books? What defects in the size, structure and for in that event he would prove "too much pork for The law, so far as I know any thing of its opera-

What steps can be taken for the better preparation Press to a thresher, who plies his flail, day after day sellers, and affords contemptible pettifoggers an opweek at the Capital. The temperance Union holds was found every morning re-replenished, and every already commenced. its annual session to day and tomorrow, at the Bap- "head of straw" reffiled with bearded wheat. For The public mind is being agitated on this subtist Church. Among the attractions this year, is what is it, but a repetition of "petitions received and ject, and the license law is every where being disthe Rev. Mr. Pierpont of Boston. This gentleman referred,"-"papers passed in concurrence,"-"to be cussed. For this reason I wished it referred to the has been battling the watch with his own parish, engrossed" and "finally passed," which "comes at next legislature, in the full assurance that "the soon temperance and intemperance, and abolition for last and shuts the scene"-Legislative, like human ber second thought" of the people would meet, and a long period, and steel razor straps, and theatrical life, is at best "a tale-full of sound and fury- either sweep it from the face of the Statute Book, or taxes on non-resident lands.

Monday, Feb. 7.

In the House,—The person is evidently pugnacious, and is settled over a parish that is not infected with the non-resistance mania.

The Ladies Temperance Fair opened for the transaction of business last evening, at Concert Hall.

Monday, Feb. 7.

In the House,—The Committee to which was reported the subject of the License law have reported as a Bill repealing that law. The Bill is this forenoon of business last evening, at Concert Hall.

Monday, Feb. 7.

In the House,—The Committee to which was reported the subject of the License Law seems to me, to be only prospected and that the same be referred to the Committee to discussion in the House, and the Temperance and advised the purchasers to spend freely, and the ladies behind the counter to sell their bargains to the highest bidder. He is evidently a man who compliances the extremes of paths and humor and is settled over a parish that is not infected with the non-resistance mania.

Monday, Feb. 7.

In the House,—The Committee to which was reported and is settled over a parish that is not infected with the non-resistance mania.

In the House,—The Committee to which was reported and that the same before and that the same before the subject of the License Law seems to me, to be only prospect and that the same before the subject of the License Law seems to me, to be only prospect and the Ferned the subject of the License Law seems to me, to be only prospect and that the same be referred to the Committee to which was reported and that the same before the same before the subject of the License Law seems to me, to be only prospect and that the same before the subject of the License Law seems to me, to be only prospect and that the same before the subject of the License Law seems to me, to be only prospect and that the same before the subject of the License Law seems to me, to be only prospect and that the same before the subject of the License Law seems to me, to be only prospect and the subject of the License Law seems to me, to be only prospect and t Monday, Feb. 7. combines the extremes of pathos and humor, and shore," where traders deal in hooks, lines, and every arguments, and its operation will prove more effective to the New York controversy would have shone on the stage as he shines in the variety of fishing tackling. He judges that the repulpit. The sales were effected to a fair amount, peal will make the sinker too heavy, and drown all be passed upon the statute book pulpit. The sales were effected to a fair amount, and this evening, music, songs, gless &c., are to be added to the other attractions of the occasion.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 2.—I heard Mr. Pierpont last evening illustrate the "wine question," but he shewed the tempont and he did it most admirably. He shewed the tempont of the did it most admirably. He shewed the tempont of the design and the sale of the statute book and drown all the sinker too heavy, and drown all the sinker too heavy, and drown all the sinker too heavy, and drown all the statute book and this evening, music, songs, gless &c., are to be the fishing interest in rum, in fine that Alcohol will an murder, than one that has just come to our knowledge. We gather our facts from the Waldo Signal. In fine has the legislature the right, to forbid the sale of an article that has long been in use, to one delivering up fugitive slaves.

All of which Reports were read and accepted. Sent down for concurrence.

We gather our facts from the Waldo Signal. The wife of Mr. Joseph Jellerson, of Brooks, in this sale of an article that has long been in use, to one delivering up fugitive slaves.

All of which Reports were read and accepted. Sent down for concurrence to delivering up fugitive slaves.

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All of which Reports were rea

Bartlett. Mr. Bartlett has paid much attention to the spirits, by a test similar to that imposed upon the science, and has had an excellent opportunity of obscience, and has had an excellent opportunity of obscience, and has had an excellent opportunity of all drunkards, are the nitely postponed by a very great majority.

The motion to fill the blank with \$200,000, was the spirits, by a test similar to that imposed upon the by order of the sovereign people he compared by a very great majority.

TUESDAY, Feb. 8. by his candor and by the clear and fucid manner in and can now only muddle brains and obscure facul- License law came up from the House indefinitely which it cannot pass. To make men truly and rewhich he presents the subject to his hearers, anaptnon-concur the House and refer this report, which The County Officer Bill is under consideration The Fair last evening, was crowded and jammed refers the subject to the next Legislature. After in the House, and the members of that body are the men in attempting to gyrate were knocked out concurrence with the House. The Senate concur- as often as possible.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9. A change has come over the spirit of the weather. Up to this time, it has been as capricious as a cojuette-one hour all sunshine and smiles, and the next, the skies mantled in mourning weeds and an atmosphere suffused with tears. Since last night it has put on a more decided character, and has blowed and stormed like an infuriated woman. Old dame weather this morning has realy "got her dander up," and those, who yesterday were sporting in light dresses, to-day are clad in ample wrappers to protect themselves from her blows. Blows are greatly mitigated, when they fall on wool, and "a cotton bag battery," in wrapper form, with camblet covering, is the surest fortification and defence, against the rude assaults of her old spouse Boreas.

The ice in the Kennebec commenced breaking up below the Dam and about the bridge on Saturday. The rains, however did not raise its current sufficient to part it from the shore, and the jammed masses soon found a stopping place-such a day as this must congeal its surface again, as hard as ever. The mercury, even, denotes the changes with more than political accuracy, and the quicksilver shrinks into the bulb, as if apprehensive that by remaining gift is obscured by the "scientifics" he would give it out it would render itself liable to "this cold." Indeed, I am told that the thermometers in town, all seem affected by "a general apathy," and won't "turn out" so long as this unpropitious weather con-

> It is amusing to see the members come in, holding on to their noses with both hands. The way Jack Frost calls the aves and noes, (eyes and nose) forbids all skulking the vote. He first counts them red, and if they "stand uncovered" in his Representative Hall, which is "big as all out doors," and carpeted with snow, long enough for "the monitors to return the House" he will make a goodly portion of the nose as white, and so make up his quorum to

tion, in nine tenths of the State, is a dead letter, and Carlyle somewhere likens the Editor of a daily is only effective in securing great gains to rich rum of school teachers? What can be done to elevate upon the same bundle of straw, and wakes the portunity of putting fees into their pockets, by inthe tone of public sentiment, so that good qualifica- reading community every morning, with his thun- stituting suits against petty retailers, under the aftions for teaching shall be sought, appreciated and dering thwacks upon the threshing floor, long after fected plea of great regard for the moral welfare of every head of grain has been beaten out, and, eaten the community. I apprehend when we are all unup, by news gluttons,-in like manner a correspon- der the protection of such disinterested guardians of dent at the capitol, is compelled to work over and the public welfare, as legal pettifoggers and licenturn over old straw, day after day, and thresh it with sed rum sellers, the reign of optimism on earth, so Anniversary Week.-This is the anniversary the same formality, as if, like the widows cruse, it much prayed for by the transcendentalists, will have

amend its previsions in such a way as to make it !. promotive of good, as all laws should be, at least by Sheriffs.

and the tevening illustrate the "wine question," but he teven Pat's snakes, which disappeared down to go can be the teven per to disappear the down for concurrence.

It is a been positions they were perpetually pouring down their throats, under, but the laws, finded up the following positions they were perpetually pouring down their throats, under, but the laws, finded up the following positions they were perpetually pouring down their throats, under, but the laws, finded up the following positions they were perpetually pouring down their throats, under, but the laws, finded up the following positions they were perpetually pouring down their throats, under, but the laws, finded up the following throats, under, but the laws, finded up the following positions they were perpetually pouring down their throats, under, but the way of the form the laws of the popular throats and the color of the state, than the filled, should it be repeated the grog seller would and other spirits, by and still more, burn men's vitals to cinders.

Much of the cham-paigne that is sold for the real and the color of the cham-paigne that is sold for the real and the color of the popular throats, under the compulsory and hateful process of the law, the first of the laws, the color of the cham-paigne that is sold for the real and the color of the popular throats, under the compulsory and hateful process of the laws and the color of the popular throats, under the compulsory and hateful process of lead in the color of the popular throats, under the compulsory and hateful process of lead in the color of the popular throats, under the compulsory and hateful process of lead in the color of the popular throats, under the compulsory and the color of the popular throats, under the compulsory and hateful process of lead in the color of the popular throats, under the compulsory and hateful process of lead in the color of the laws. There is a management of the popular throats, under the color of the laws and the color of the laws and the color of the l When the License law is a dead letter its repeal is a Yankee impostur, and is made in the same port is a Yankee impostur, and is made in the same port in which it is sold. Tis nothing but new rum colored with log wood and red lead and the speakers are getting had.

When the License law is a dead letter its repeal government furnishes only a wretched commentary upon all attempts to coerce men into the practice of morality. Instead of enforcing morals, the law Probable receipts from Land Office ored with log wood and red lead, and made palata-ble by a mixture of other "pisons." As for Madei
or moral the speakers are getting hot.

or moral ty. Instead of emorcing morals, the law and other sources, and other sources, evil intended to be lessened and restrained, has state tax (at least) re, more of that is made off the Island, than can be will cluster as thick and have such a jubilee as the only been increased. I trust such an influence will neezed from the grapes that grow on its sunny crows had in their enormous mass meetings on the be brought to bear on the next Legislature from the

by order of the sovereign people be expunged. It has drawn black lines around the people, and now In Senate,-The report of the Committee on the let the people draw black lines around the law,

I was amused yesterday, to hear the Temperance speeches on the License law, from many who speak on nothing else. But they knew all about Temperance, and could tell all about Temperance. Many a speech was made that had many times resounded in echoes and rattled among the rafters of many a village and country school

There is no reporter in the Senate, and the grave members of that body of course, preserve their gravity undisturbed; for to make a speech and then report it, is getting a little too much of "the hair of the same dog." I shall try and kid-nap Pike about the first of March, if I can catch him away from his red Desk. When he is carried away captive, the House will be ready to adjourn without day in oncurrence with the Senate.

The Senate, this forenoon had little to do, and of ourse did that little quick, and adjourned and the numbers came into the House to hear some talk They wont eat "tongues and sounds" I'll warrant to day at their boarding houses, for they are being satisfied with tongues and sounds before dinner. As for the Speakers, they are too numerous to mention by names. Various amendments are being proposed, all of which add fuel to the fire of debate and furnish the sham-highters with a new supply f blank catridges.

Patience at length did its perfect work-that is, worked itself up, and the previous question was called. Some gentlemen undertook to debate this. but there was a leak in their wind and they gave out. The previous question cut off the unadopted the same be printed, which report on motion of Mr. amendment as square as the Farmer's wife cut off Farnsworth, was laid on the table. the tails of the three blind mice.

The question was taken by year and nays, and the bill passed 160 to 13

After this an order was offered summoning certain persons before the Committee on the Insane Hospital, which furnished a subject for a fresh exhibition of insanity. The members to day are as full of wind in doors as the weather is full of wind out, and Boreas out doors and Boreas in, are blowing it out in glorious harmony. It was then half ions. Whether it is a likeness of any of "Friend wished to effect, by their report was, to obtain its

"Ho! all ye hungry, starving souls, "That feed upon the wind."-So I adjourned to dinner.

G. A. Benson, President. Jos. H. Underwood, Vice President. E. Holmes, Cor. Secretary. Wm. Noyes, Rec, Secretary. P. Benson, Jr., Treasurer. S. Wood Jr. Collector. N. Foster, E. Wood, A. Sampson. John Hains, Com. on Agriculture. Sam'l Davis, O. Bean. J. A. Metcalf, Com. on Stock. O. Howard, B. Southworth. E. Holmes, Com. on Manufactures. H. Parlin. S. Benjamin. T. Pierce, C. Fairbanks. | Incidental Committee. D. Hains. John Hains, Com. of Arrangements. J. O. Craig,

MAINE LEGISLATURE. THURSDAY, Feb. 3.

Senate.—Mr. Eastman, from the Committee on the

Judiciary, reported legislation inexpedient on an Order relative to the Collectors of School Districts. Also, on an Order relative to the collection of Also, on an Order relative to limiting the time

to the highest bidder. He is evidently a man who consequences in his section. He lives "all along peal to this law and enforce its sanctions by sound Also, upon Resolves of the House of Delegates of

Also, leave to withdraw upon the Petition of John

was ever im-port-ed. Its name im-ports that it comes from the city of O-port-o in Port-ugal, but the Port-islature.

In the following it to the next Legers, it is absurd to control them in the exercise of their own private rights. The history of human of the following items as sufficient their own private rights.

The motion to fill the blank with \$200,000, was

FRIDAY, Feb. 4. Sencte. - Passed to be engrossed - Bills; to allow The hoppo grants true chops for Tea to come to the exchange Bank further time to close its affairs; Macno, duty about 4 tacls.

Canton, 23d Sept.—A letter received at Macno, cases; Resolve for providing towns and plantations 13th inst, from Sir tlenry Pottinger, announces the

with certain books and maps.

House.—On motion of Mr. Frye of Bethel, Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be di- a few ships and some troops at Amoy, while the rected to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Revised Statutes (chap. 14, sect. 17) as to make the polls of alien residents of any town or plantation in this State, liable to be taxed in the same way and for the same purposes that polls of the citizens thereof are taxable.

Senate .- Mr. Smart called up the report of the committee on the apportionment, and advocated the order for raising a committee to propose amendents to the Senatorial apportionment of 1842. Mr. Kavanagh said he was not prepared to vote on he question, and thereupon the subject was laid on

Passed to be engrossed-bill to authorize the Uniersalist Parish in Camden, to sell ministerial lot; bill to incorporate Waterville Academy :- Resolve

in relation to tresspassing upon the public lands,

House.—On motion of Mr. Baker of Hallowell. Ordered, That the Joint Select Committee, to which was referred, the "Resolve for the erection of certain nonuments," be instructed to enquire into the expediency of fencing a portion of the public grounds for a burying ground, and of erecting a tomb wherein to deposite the remains of persons dying, while employed in the service of the State, as public ser-

Finally Passed—Resolve for the payment of the expenses of certain Indians of the Penobscot tribe. Monday, Feb. 7. Senate.—Resolve in favor of Joe Socabasin and

thers, was finally passed.
On motion of Mr. Kavanagh, the bill to incorporate the town of Townsend, was taken up and pass- D. Larrabee. d to be engrossed. Sent down for concurrence. Mr. Farnsworth presented the petition of Ira Wadleigh et al, praying that the timber on the States of Bath. land may be sold at auction. Referred to Committee on State land.

Bill to extend the time of People's Bank to close its affairs, was passed to be engrossed. Sent down

Resolve providing for the distribution of the annual school fund, was read and passed to be engrossed. Sent down for concurrence.

House.—Bill to repeal the License Law came up aged 51, widow of Mr Charles Hutchings. In he

the question pending being on a motion to refer to the next Legislature.

and the Bill was then indefinitely postponed by a corp o Passed to be engrossed—Bill providing for the taking of depositions in certain cases-Resolve in favor of Hiram Cushman. THE CASE OF JOHN C. COLT.

John A. Morrill, Esq. one of the counsel for Cult, on Monday, applied for an arrest of judgment for one month, in order to prepare a bill of exceptions for the purpose of carrying the proceedings before the Supreme Court on a writ of error. The Court granted two weeks for that purpose. The New York Aurora, speaking of the effect of

When the jury were announced, Colt seemed like one relieved of a great weight of sorrow and suspense. He walked to his usual place and stood up while the clerk called their names. The last man having answered, the clerk in the usual form demanded, 'How say you, gentlemen, do you find John C. Colt guilty, or not guilty, as charged?'

The foreman in a firm tone responded, Gritty or

The foreman in a firm tone responded, Guilty of 192, 250, 325, and 425. WILFUL MURDER.

Colt's countenance changed at the first word, and pefore the foreman had concluded he became of an

ashy paleness.

Mr Morrill, who was the only counsel in court, immediately requested, that the Jury be polled, which request was complied with, and many of the jurors were affected to tears when obliged to respond

guilty, each man for himself.

The brother of the unhappy prisoner and Mr.
Morrill were also much affected. Colt was in the early gray of the morning taken down to the tombs, where he slopt soundly, and ate

his breakfast with tolerable composure. He said to the counsel that he felt quite as well as any man could under his circumstances. The Journal of Commerce says: The Jury in the case of J. C. Colt have done

something to restore the honor of the Laws. The verdict disappoints everybody, and is approved by almost all the substantial part of the community. Such had been the miserable dereliction of duty in the Jury who acquitted Robinson, and such in gen-eral has been the impunity of crime when defended dents should for their own advantage be present at the with all the means which money and family influ-ence can command, that it had come to be said and \$1.25 to \$1,50 per week. Tuition.—In the general English departments, \$3,00 command, could be convicted. Thanks to an independent and honest Jury, who could keep ther ouths anddetermine according to law and exidence. this dangerous opinion is now refuted. Honest men feel safer, and murderers will stop to calculate in which actions may be brought against Deputy their chances over again. The murder committed the Village. Eaid farm contains ninety agrees of excel-

A FIENDISH ACT. We have seldom, if ever, in these modern days, heard of a more fendish mode adopted to perpetrate a murder, than one that has just come to our knowl-

\$55,952 of August was received, after a brief resistance and

Mr. C. adverted to the fact that the estimate of The Canton Press of 2nd October, says—"We Winthrop, Jan. 20, 1841.

arms, &c., to the Chinese, it was postively denied

the Hong Kong Gazette. Macno, Sept. 28th. Several merchants have re-

capture of Amoy on the 26th August, with very liffighting and little loss. It was intended to leave main body of the expedition was to proceed further Northward, probably to Niegpo and Chusan, which place would, no doubt, be easily talen. We have no late accounts from Pekin, and nothing to show that the Emperor is more inclined to yield than be-

Oct. 1st -Since the shove, the Venico has come in from Sydney and Manilla.

We have no further intelligence from the British Expedition. Affairs in this quarter remain in a quiet state, but letters from Macao mention that the structions placed in the river, by the Chinese, between this and Whampon, are likely to be looked pon by Sir H. Pottinger as a violation of the truce, d that a communication from him on the succest may be expected.

Gen. Appleton, of Portland, was nominated as a andidate for Governor, by the Abolition Convenion, holden at Hallowell last week.

Married.

In Steuben, by Samuel Moore, Esq., Mr. William In Eden, by Leon rd J. Tho nas, Esq. Capt. Edward Hodgkins of Hancock, to Mrs. Sarah Han-

In Worcester, Joseph Bradstreet, Esq. of Gardirer, to Miss Laura Stevens, of W.
In Dover, Me., by Rev. Nath'l Robinson, Mr.
Sherman Stone, of Ripley, to Miss Lydia F. Robinson, of D.—Also, Mr. Daniel B. Beul to Miss In Bradford, Mr Perley G. Elden to Miss Eliza

La Nemours, (Del ) Mr. Ferdinand Lambert, to Miss Marietta M. daughter of Horatio G. Allen Esq.

和美疆面,

In Monmouth, on Monday night last, of consump-tion, Mrs. Mary wife of Mr. Benjamin Rice, aged about 35.

In Boston, of apoplexy, Hon. Russell Freeman, of Sandwich, Mass. formerly of Clinton, Kennebec

Mr. Clough, from the Committee to which was referred, the return of Inspectors of fish, reported that the same be printed, which report on motion of Mr. Lost overboard from ship Henry Clay, on the Parnaworth, was laid on the table.

In Eden, Morton, Son Lost overboard from ship Henry Clay, on the passage from Cronstad to New York, Mr. J. Ander-of Maine. on, seaman, of Maine. In Kittery, Jan. 22d, Mrs. Hannah Hutchings,

way home from a visit, she felt unwell and called on a neighbor, where she took some herb tea and re-After a long debate, the motion to refer was lost tired to bed. In the morning she was found a Lost overboard from ship Canton, 3d, in going nto Boston harbor, Robert Cunningham, seaman, of Newcastle Me. He fell from aloft and was drowned

In the Naval Hospital, Chelsen, (Mass.) of pulmonary disease, James Barry, scaman, a recruit of receiving ship Columbus, aged 23, a native of Eastport. Me

BRIGHTON MARKET .- Monday, Jan. 31, 1842. [Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser & Patriot].

At market 460 Beef Cattle, 1750 Sheep, and 90 Swine. SO Reef Cattle unsold

PRICES-Beef Cattle-The prices obtained last

Swine-No lots were sold to peddle. A few were

retailed from 3 1-2 to 5c. OTICE is bereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Harvey Pettengill late of Winthrop in the county of Kennebec, deceased intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bonds as the law directs: All persons therefore, having de nands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Es'a'e are requested to make immediate psyment to ZELOTES A. MARROW. Monmouth, Feb. 7, 1842.

Monmouth Academy.

FENHE Spring term will commence on the first Mon-A day in March, under the care of Mr. N. T. TRUE. The usual course of lectures will be continued during ments will be made in the course of instruction. Stuopening of the term. Good board can be obtained from

High English and Classical do. 8,75

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell the farm on which he now lives, situate in Winthrop, one halt' mile from

Winthrop. Feb , 9, 1842.

ENNEBEC, so At a Court of Probate holden at Augusta within and for the County of Ken-nebec, on the last Monday of January, A. D. 1842.

Magistrate.—Eastern Argus.

LATE FROM CHINA.—The ship Probus, at New York, from Macao, brings the Hong Kong Gizette and Canton Press to 2nd October.

Intelligence of the capture of Amoy on the 26th of Amoy or the capture of Amoy on the 26th of Amoy or and capture of the capture of Amoy or the 26th of Amoy or the capture of Amoy or the 26th of Amoy or the capture of Amoy or the 26th o

S0,000
Sy an arrival at Hong Kong on 1st Oct., accounts from Amoy to 27th Sept. report all quiet, provisions cheap, and the inhabitants returning to their resicular resistance if there is any mistake about it.

HORACE GOULD.



## POETRY.

#### Stanzas.

STREAMLET! in thy placid face Many an imaged form I trace; Bending o'er thy grassy ride, Childhood's grace and manhood's pride; And with a feeble step and slow, Mirrored there, the aged go. Streamlet! as thou murmurest on Tell of those who now are gone!

Say, who sat beneath the shade That the willow tree hath made; Drooping low thy banks above, Whispering in its leaves of love! Here a mound of earth I see Raised beneath the willow-tree: Streamlet as thou murmurest on, Tell of those who now are gone!

When the moon-beam downward gave Mournful light unto thy wave; When the stars together shone, High, thy speakling crest upon; When the flowers by Fancy drest Hung in fragrance o'er thy breast: Streamlet as thou murmurest on, Tell of those who now are gone!

Did some gushing eye with thee Rlend its tears of misery? Stooped some fevered brow to lave In the coolness of thy wave? Whispered e're a voice of love Thy rich velvet banks above? Streamlet! as thou murmurest on, Tell of those who now are gone!

Many a form hath o'er the bent: Many a laugh and low lament Many a joyous, mournful word Hath thy rippling murmur heard. Oft this tree when flowers were dead, O'er thy breast its leaves hath shed: Streamlet as thou murmurest on, Tell of those who now are gone!

Came a pilgrim to thy brink, Fast unloosing life's last link? Gazed a child in mirthful glee, Gentle streamlet! down on thee? Sleep they all in Death's embrace? Do I not their image trace? Streamlet! as thou murmurest on, Tell of those who now are gone!

One, but one to thee I name, Often to my side that came; First, in childhood's blooming hour, Like a rose in summer bower, Bent she o'er my tiny swell: Her eyes' soft light like moonlight fell: Ceaseless, as I murmur on, Speak I now of CHILDHOOD gone!

'Next in maiden-pride she stood, Bursting into womanhood; Round her cheek dark tresses crept Where, half-seen, rose-blushes slept: To a pale-browed youth she clung, Like a leaf on aspen hung! Like her form from off my wave, Back her heart his image gave: Ceaseless, as I murmur on, Tell I now of Lovers gone!

'She came again: the sun had set: With drops of dew the flowers were wet: Blent with dew and flowing wave, Tears like glistening pearls she gave! Pale her cheek; and lonely now Leaned she o'er my grassy brow. Ceaseless, as I murmur on, Tell I now, THE LOVED had gone! 'When sad Autumn's breath had blown, And the willow's leaves were strown, I saw, with feeble step and slow, That pale, life-weary mourner go! Low beneath you dooping shade A fresh and lonely grave is made: Ceaseless, as I murmur on, Tell I now THAT MAIDEN gone!" New-York University, Nov., 1841.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Silent Love: or, Leah for Rachel.

FROM THE GERMAN OF CAROLINE PICHLER.

laughing face, threw down her work, seized to him for the lives of many of its inhabitants. upon the journal with the greatest marks of and the saving of their property from the dent spoke of the plan, which he had not cariosity, turned over its pages, praised the flames. For some days before his arrival, abandoned, of uniting the two remaining engravings, and with extreme volubility told these and similar incidents in his life formed branches of his family by a marriage.

are not pretty.'

felt relieved when, ten years before, her sis- cably united. His appearance was certainly ter, the widow of a deceased General, had not unfavorable, and she took a stolen glance begged for the girl to supply to her the want of children of her own, and to cheer the solitude of her country residence.

test care and tenderness. Her aunt, a most speaks still more loudly in his favor, is our politely waived the subject,—it was impossi-excellent woman, moulded her active mind own, is the property of the astonished Caroble for him, so soon after the loss of his bride, and her feeling heart upon the most correct line.

to her own happiness.

may be sometimes placed upon one of nature's deeply. youth which she had spent with her.

but that he was a major in the army, a very handsome man and a brave soldier. Caro- The conduct of his future sister-in-law apline was not sufficiently refined to have any peared singular to him. He could not help she trembled at the thought of being obliged which she was sometimes thrown with him, ry to each other.

male branch of the youngest line of his fami- with her; but it was impossible for him to do ly, which by a singular circumstance, was so, since she studiously avoided him, and did possessed of all the honors and wealth of the every thing in her power to prevent any inelder branch. His grandfather had, by two tercourse with him, particularly with him wives, two sons, whom he, as well as their alone. mother, loved with an unequal degree of ten- Her parents observed this conduct, and derness. The eldest, after the death of his spoke to Henrietta upon the subject. She mother, was led by domestic unhappiness and excused herself under different pretences; his own inclination to enter the army; there but she made no alteration in her behaviour, he gained for himself the love and considera- and they came at last to the conclusion that tion which had been denied him in his father's she had a secret dislike to the Major, or perhouse; he rose by his own merits to the rank haps to this family union, by which the lardangerous wounds and the many trials and upon Caroline, and only a very moderate vexations to which he had been subjected, portion was to be bestowed upon Henrietta. mother, and in his weariness of life promised derstandings, which are unavoidable under by his father. to transfer all his property to his younger such circumstances, and many hints from her brother that he might maintain the honors of weak mother, confirmed him in this idea.

youngest son came into possession of a very the last, and the marriage was to take place large inheritance. The General retired to as soon as peace was proclaimed. He took the only country seat which remained in his leave of his bride without very deep sorrow, possession, and passed his life quietly in sol- but with real regret,-received the blessing itude. But in his rural retreat, his health of her parents, and a silent, trembling farewas restored, life became pleasant to him; he well from Henrietta, and set out on his jourmet with a young lady whose beauty and ncy, gentleness won his heart, and who was easily

For the few first days after his departure, persuaded to share with him his fate and his Caroline missed her agreeable companion. little property. His eldest son followed the She then busied herself with preparations for profession of his father, and his grandson, the her marriage and housekeeping. Henrietta Major for whom Caroline was destined, had was as usual silent; but the house, the world already been very highly distinguished, and was to her empty and dead. With trembling the President urged with ardor this family un- she listened to all the intelligence of the war; ion, which would unite the two branches of the papers and maps were her constant study. the house, and would restore to the elder line She changed color when letters from the the possession of that wealth of which it had Major arrived; and was visibly affected when been deprived for half a century.

ble way to divert her father from this project, er understood her, comprehended her feelwhich seemed so dangerous to her future ings now less than ever; they called her sinhappiness; he was immoveable, and it seemed gular, ridiculous, and finally becoming accusas if he had some secret reason, and that his tomed to these peculiarities, ceased to notice peace and comfort depended in some way up-

ed leave of absence, and was about to visit the cians threatened her. On the fifth day, the city and make the acquaintance of his bride. blooming, happy Caroline was a corpse. was to be given, the next week, by the lady the anecdotes related of his valor and good- death of her favorite daughter, fell sick .-Caroline, the youngest, sprang up, with a en prisoner; a burning village was indebted beloved bride.

face seen by the side of Caroline; but on that with several orders, entered the room. His very account you must go and go as splendi- fine, manly form, his noble countenance and dly dressed as she does. I will not have peo-ple say that I make a difference between my With modest confidence he advanced to the children,-that I keep you back because you President, and reached him a letter, which the latter had no sooner opened and glanced

as if saying. This Phænix, of whom fame Henrietta was there educated with the greathas told such wonders, and whose appearance less. Letters were written to the major; he

principles. She sought to supply the ab- Henrietta's eyes had also fallen upon him, scence of outward charms by a superiority of and a trembling sensation filled her whole mental acquirements. Henrietta knew very being. This answered her idea of a perfect what she knew well before, and her first reswell that she was not handsome; but living in the country, the niece of a lady unusually resin her dreams. She grew pale, for this man (Concluded next week.)

pected, and herself valued and sought for her was betrothed to her sister; and while every own good qualities, she never imagined that one else passed joyfully about him, she drew the want of beauty was so great a defect, and back sorrowfully into the deepest recesses of might prove a serious hinderance to her in her her own heart. He had scarcely noticed intercourse with the world, and become a bar her. In the solitude of her chamber her

glance fell upon the mirror, and her ever Her aunt died, and the President took his filled with tears. She resolved to avoid this daughter home. Here she learned with ex- dangerous person as much as possible, that treme bitterness of feeling, how great a value the arrow might not enter her heart more

gifts, which depends so little upon ourselves, The Major was soon domesticated in the and has no connection with our real merit. house of his relations, and every thing seem-No one paid attention to her, when she was ed to be going on in the desired course, Carnear her beautiful sister; no one spoke to her, oline's person had at first charmed him; her and sickened and discouraged with this treat- natural goodness retained his admiration. ment, she did not display those excellencies He was aware that her intellect was not very of character, which might have sometimes highly cultivated, but he thought she was so attracted the notice of better men,-even young that these deficiencies could be made those she saw in the train of the lovely char- up, when she should be his wife. He saw in mer. She remained silent and forgotten, a- her a great deal of frivolity and inclination lone in the midst of the gay crowd; and the for dress and amusement, but he flattered unkind treatment of her mother completed the himself that when she came to know him well, measure of her sorrows, and often caused and had become truly attached to him, she her to shed burning tears at the loss of her would find in this attachment and domestic excellent aunt, and the pleasant days of her pleasure the satisfaction she now sought in more trifling pursuits. So that this family Caroline, although she was the idol of her union, to which his feelings were at first opparents, and the object of universal attention posed, and to which he had looked forward loved her sister most truly, but she was not herself happy. The will of her father, and a thinking of Caroline as the future companion sort of family arrangement, had destined her of his life. He felt no passion for her; she to become the bride of a relative, whom she had known only as a child, and of whom she he was really fond of her, and hoped with had known nothing for more than ten years, these feelings that his marriage with her

great idea of tender harmony of feeling, but perceiving, from the short conversations into to give her hand to a man who might not prove that she had far more understanding and culagreeable to her, The girls wept together tivation, and much more character than her and comforted each other, and this sympathy sister. What Caroline told him of the exmade them more and more dear and necessa- cellence of her heart, confirmed the opinion he had formed of her, and he was very de-The President von Almstein was the last sirous to become more intimately acquainted

The Major's leave of absence expired; it Not long after this the father died, and the was hoped that the next campaign would be

In vain Caroline attempted in every possibeing received. Her parents, who had nev-

Towards spring Caroline was taken ill; Several months passed away in this man- her disease became very violent. Henrietta ner. Towards the end of autumn, the Pres- never left her bedside, and braved all the ident was informed that the Major had receiv- dangers of infection with which the physi-The wife of the President von Almstein His fame preceded him, and Caroline and Henrietta's grief was extreme, yet it was in came into the apartment of her daughters, the ladies of the city were assured that the her arms alone that her smitten father reone morning, to announce to them that they had been bidden to a splendid ball, which and the bravest of officers; and many were mother, whose heart had been broken by the of one of the foreign ambassadors. At the ness. It was he who had once, almost alone, The Major was informed of the unhappy same time she laid upon their work-table the stormed a post of the enemy; who had pro- event, his letter in reply was expressive of latest number of the Journal des Modes, and tected from the fury of the soldiery, at the deep feeling; but there was no trace of that desired the young ladies to choose from it the pattern for their dresses.

risk of his own life, a general of the opposite party, who had been wounded and tak-might be expected to feel at the death of a

When the first shock was over, the Presi-

This pierced the heart of Henrietta: "Les's for Rachel!" She faultered, she sunk upon a chair. Not the heartless speech of her mother, but the conviction that she, with her unlovely person could never be the wife of the most hardsome and most amiable of ly resolved never to compel him to make the dreadful sacrifice, which family considerations could alone urge upon him, and to go to the utmost extremes to avoid it.

to think of another marriage; he desired delay and time for reflection. This was enough for Henrietta; she was more certain now, of

### STRAIGHTENING CLUB FEET.

We have before remarked, in the columns of the Farmer, that one of the greatest improvements foot, in the presence of Drs. J. Randall and which has been made lately in surgical science, is the mode of straightening club feet, by an operation E. W. Leach upon the tendon or tendons of the heel and foot.

This is a subject which concerns every body, for children will sometimes come into the world with since these feet were operated upon. They This is a subject which concerns every body, for entities with stayes and crutches, but also to their are both very much improved, and she walks these deformities, and it is matter of congratulation, not only to the sufferers themselves, but also to their are both very much improved, and she walks these deformities, and it is matter of congratulation, not only to the sufferers themselves, but also to their sufferers themselves, or at least in a well. The right foot has improved faster than the left. There appears to be a thick

The first Surgeon that we know of having established an infirmary for curing this evil, in New Eng. ening of the sheath of the heel cord, which land, was Dr. Brown, of Boston. And he has been very successful indeed in his operations.

It was thought at first, that it was necessary the operation should be done when the individual was Re-divided, this day the tendo-Achillis, to It was thought at urst, that it was because it is but we see by some reports in the Boston Medical gether with its sheath. She returned home and Surgical Journal, that some as old as 55 years, have been operated upon successfully. The following is a case of the kind.

July 22, 1841, Mr. ---, aged 55, of Boston, placed himself under my care with deformed foot, which has afflicted him from birth. When he stands the heel is elevated six inches from the floor. The great toe is turned up, so as to render it immpossible for him to wear any kind of shoe. (See fig. 2.) The ham-strings are shortened, so as to keep the knee permanently bent. He cannot be said to have walked for the last ten years. He has only been able to hobble across the room, and into the adjoining house, by the aid of a crutch and cane, resting his weight partially on the outside of the metatarsal bone and joint of the little toe. The foot is shorter than its fellow, and the entire limb is shorter and very considerably smaller than the healthy one.

The operation was performed on the 22d of July, by Dr. Brown, and his aparatus for keeping the oot in its proper place, put on.

Sept. 1st .- The heel is perfectly down, and he treads fairly on the sole of his foot. The and flattery, had kept her heart pure. She with some apprehension, ceased to alarm him, toe was immediately brought straight, and has continued so. It was necessary to confine

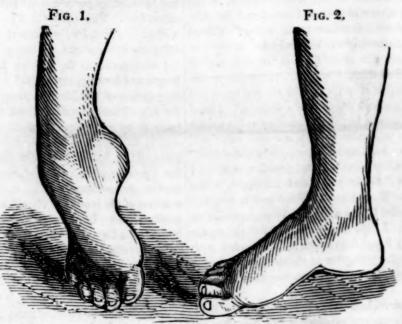


Oct. 4th.—Put on a boot with a steel support on one side, and directed him to walk as much as he could.

The keee still inclines to bend forward, but he can bring it straight by volition. He walks rather imperfectly at present, but this is not to be wondered at, as his leg has been gree, as bad as it could well be, as the feet out of employ for many years. It will acquire strength by use, and there is no doubt but were nearly vertical. The point of support he will walk well in the course of a few months. J. B. BROWN.

The next case which we shall select, is one of rather singular nature. The deformity having com menced when the patient was two years old. We give the whole of the report upon this case, techniof general. But while he was still young, gest share of the property was to be settled cal terms and all, because we wish to lay all the facts before our readers, in order that, as the children of all may be liable to similar deformities, although born with perfect shape, they may know that relief

had worn out his constitution, his health became impaired, and he saw nothing before did nothing to remove them. She would have suffered every thing, even death, rath-large transfer of the tende Achillis. The knee is contracted thought of domestic happiness, and the pleas-ure of seeing his own, children vice up about the man down by the hand, on account of resistance of the tendo Achillis. The knee is contracted being informed of the investigation of the investig ure of seeing his own children rise up about who was destined for her sister, and with him; and with this feelings, he yielded to the whom her sister was so well pleased. Even foot, is twisted inward. There is a slight convexity of the tarsus externally. The weight, advice of one who pretended to be his friend, the Major began at last to think that she had as he walks, rests upon the extreme end of the metatarsal bone and joint of the little toe, but who was really only a creature of his step- a secret aversion to him; and many misun- (see fig. 1.) For a further description, I refer to the history of the case below, sent me



June 22d. I divided the tendo-Achillis and flexor longus policis pedes, and applied "my aparatus."

July 13th. It is now three weeks since the operation, and John walks fairly on the sole of his foot, although he continues to use his crutch.

Aug. 10th. He threw aside his crutch, and walked anywhere about the city. Aug 17th. Eight weeks after the division of the tendons, John's foot had improved to

the state represented in fig. 2. Aug. 31st. Returned home cured, the knee having been brought straight by mechani-

al means and orthopedic exercises.

The following letter has since been received from his father.

Andover, Sept. 24, 1841. "Da. Brown. Dear Sir, -I received yours of the 21st inst., in which you wished me to inform you how my son's deformity originated. I answer, he was as well and as straight as any child until he was about two years old, when he was taken sick of a fever. Soon as any child until he was about two years old, when he was taked blea of the contribution of the contribut when I carried him to a doctor in a neighboring town, who tried to cure him by machinery. Here he stopped one month. I will give the doctor credit for his honesty, for he found he could not cure him and told me so. Then we let him rest until 1837, when I heard of a doctor in New Hampshire who was in possession of Goodrich & Co.'s patent apparatus for superior beauty of its illustrations, embracing in the last curing curing club-feet. I carried him there, and he stopped with him until we faucied two volumes about two hundred engravings, representcuring curing club-leet. I carried him there, and he stopped with him until we fancied he was better, and brought him home, but when he began to walk, he was as lame as ever. The tendons which had been stretched went back again, and he kept growing worse and worse, and we had given up all hopes of his getting any help, until we heard of you, and I shall ever rejoice, and so will my son, that I placed him under your care, where, I can say, with great pleasure, he was made from a deformed cripple to an upright lad, and there is no doubt in my mind, that, when he grows up to maturity, that foot and leg will for the very favorable consideration the control of the solid control engravings, and with extreme volubility told which dress-pattern she disliked, and which she preferred. The eldest daughter sat near her, in silence. "You say nothing," said the topics of conversation; and though it was she preferred. The eldest daughter sat near her, in silence. "You say nothing," said the topics of conversation; and though it was she preferred. The eldest daughter sat near her, in silence. "You say nothing," said the topics of conversation; and though it was she will last; "Henrietta shall take the place of the city still ventured to form plans for the conquest of his heart.

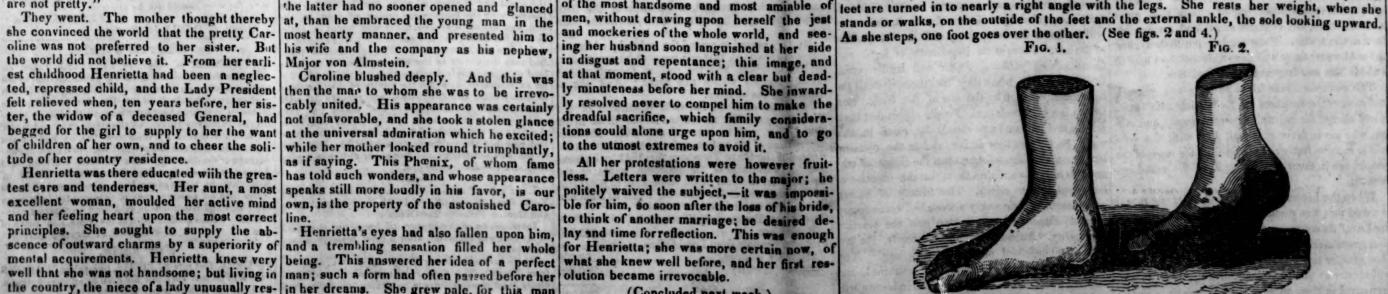
The bride and her sister were, as may also and if you will give me in the property will remain together, and turn again to the old stock." This was said in the beauting of the city still ventured to form the property will remain together, and turn again to the old stock." The bride and her sister were, as may be suppose, most intimately interested in this event; and their conversation, when together, and turn again to the old stock." The was said in the topics of conversation; and though it was shown that his hand was promised, yet many of the edge and the extensive patronse awarded, the place of Caroline, then all the property will remain together, and turn again to the old stock." The bride and her sister were, as may be suppose, most intimately interested in this event; and their conversation, when together, and turn again to the old stock." The cords of the heel and barn were so much shorter. This was said in the topics of conversation the the topics of the city still ventured to form last; "Henrietta shall take the place of Caroline, the place of the city still ventured to the very favorable consideration the last; "Henrietta shall take the place of the city still ventured to form last; "Henrietta shall take the place of the city still ventured to the very favorable consideration the the venture of the very favorable conside "You know, dear mother, that I do not like these parties, and if you will give me leave—"

"You will stay at home, I suppose; is it not when a numerous party was assembled at the conversation, when together, turned entirely upon him. One evening, when a numerous party was assembled at the said her mother, "what an exchange! Leah

"You will stay at home, I suppose; is it not like these parties, and if you will give me event; and their conversation, when together, turned entirely upon him. One evening, session alternately of her soul. "Alas," session alternately of her soul. "Alas," when a numerous party was assembled at the with the other by a cork sole, placed in his shee. Since he came home, all who have seen render them as useful as possible to all classes of our citizens. To accomplish this, such arangements have been made as will place within our reach all European

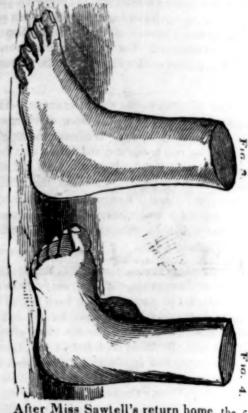
The next case we shall mention, is one where both feet were turned in, very badly too, but were successfully straightened by Dr. Brown. We give this report entire.

MISS E. A. SAWTELL, æt. 10, entered the Orthopedic Infirmary in Boston, May 9th. 1840. She has double varus cogenitus of the third degree ; left foot the worst ; both teet are turned in to nearly a right angle with the legs. She rests her weight, when she



May 14. Divided the tendo-Achillia both feet, and the tibulis anticus in the

July 30. It is rather more than six weeks prevents the heel from being brought down the Infirmary. Her feet are as represented in figures 1 and 3.



After Miss Sawtell's return home, the fol lowing favorable notice of the case appeared in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal communicated by her physician, Dr. Wilder of Groton, Mass.

"Miss Sawtell, of Groton, set. 10, gener. al health good, muscles well developed, had what is termed double varus of the third de. was the outer ankle, nearly up to the end of the fibula, and the foot so completely turned that the sole looked nearly upwards. The unnatural points of support were for the as to be very painful, and many times so much so as to prevent sleep. Walking or rather hobbling, was exceedingly difficult and painful, precluding all expectation of her limbs being informed of the improvements in surgery, and of the skill and success of Dr. J. B. Brown, of Boston, her friends determined to place her under his care, which they did the 14th of May last, where she remained until the 23 of August, when she returned with her feet entirely changed, so that she placed the sole of the foot perfectly upon tie, floor, with the soles in the position they should be, in relation to the limb, neither in nor out too much. When the muscles and tendons have had time to become accustomed to their present position, and regain full strength, I think it will be a case of complete success, and that she will not only walk with ease, but A H. WILDER, M. D."

The cuts above, shew at one glance of the eve the condition of the feet, before and after the open-

Dr. Brown's office is at No. 65, Belknap Street, Boston. In addition to these operations we finds report in the same work, of an operation for curveture of spine which proved successful.

> "The Cultivator." TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

THE CULTIVATOR, (a consolidation of Buel's Cultivator and the Genessee Farmer,) a monthly periodical. designed to in p ove the Mind and the Soil, and " to Elevate the standing and Character of the cutivators of the American soil." W. GAYLORD and L. TUCKER, Editors. Published at Albany, (N. Y.) by Luther Tucker, proprietor, at one dollar per annum-Six Copies for Five Dollars-20 per cent commission on twenty-five or more subscribers—25 per cent of one hundred or more. All subscriptions to commence with a volume. All payments to be made free of postage. The paper can be furnished from its commencement—Volsr 1, 2, 3, and 4 at 50 cents cach;

and Vols 5, 6, 7, and 8, at \$1,00 each.

The publisher of the Cultivator has the pleasure of presenting to the friends of Agriculture in the United States, the prospectus of a new volume (the 9th commencing January 1, 1842,) of that periodical. This paper is so well known in every part of the country, as to render a recapitulation of its objects and contents, ion,) unrivated in numbers as well as in scientific and practical skill—the superiority of its mechanical execution, and the unequaled number, sich variety and

citizens. To accomplish this, such arangements have been made as will place within our reach all European periodicals and publications important in agriculture and veterinary matters, and they will be made available in such a manner, as, in every respect, to render the Cultivator worthy the patronage it has received, and make it, all things considered, the cheapest and best Agricultural paper over published in this or any other

Country.

Post-masters and all those kind friends who have heretofore with se much liberality and patriotism, as well as those who wish to "elevate the standing and character of the cultivators of the American Soil," are respectfully invited to use their influence in promoting its circulation by acting as agents in their respect

Any gentlemen wishing to obtain the Cultivator, has only to band his dollar to the Posttmaster of his neighborhood, who will forward it to the publisher free of expense.

LUTHER TUCKER. Albany, December. 1841.

JOHN MAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Winthrop, Me. Will.L attend promptly to all hosiness intrasted to his care in the Counties of Kennebec, Oxford

and Franklin.

P. S. J. M. would give notice that the accounts of John A. Pitts, are lodged in his office for immediate collection, and all persons indebted on the same are spectfully requested to call Winthrop, Jan. 6, 1942. sed to call and settle-